1	BEFORE THE OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF MINES
2	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
3	
4	To Do: Who Matters of the
5	In Re: The Matter of the) Application of:)
6	ARBUCKLE AGGREGATES, LLC, for a) permit to engage in surface)
7	mining and reclamation)Case No. PAN-10-05-IC operations in an area of 575)Permit #L.E2361 acres, more or less, located in)(Mill Creek Quarry)
8	Sections 23 and 24, Township 1) South, Range 4 East, Johnston)
9	County, State of Oklahoma)
10	
11	PUBLIC INFORMAL CONFERENCE HELD BY
12	THE OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF MINES
13	
14	IN TISHOMINGO, OKLAHOMA
15	ON DECEMBER 2, 2010
16	A DDEAD ANGEG
17	APPEARANCES
18	On behalf of Arbuckle Aggregates, LLC:
19	Elizabeth Nichols Attorney at Law
20	1050 East Second Street, No. 251 Edmond, Oklahoma 73034
21	
22	REPORTED BY: KATE SCIPIONE, CSR, RPR, CLR
23	DODSON COURT REPORTING & LEGAL VIDEO 435 NORTH WALKER AVENUE, SUITE 102
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2 1 (Conference began at 9:30 a.m.) 2 3 MR. SHOLAR: Open the record. First thing I want to do before I -- is 4 5 explain how this is going to work today. 6 everybody -- everybody that came in needs to sign that 7 white sheet. That is a record that you were here and, 8 plus, if -- what it'll do is you'll get a copy of 9 the -- of our -- of the departmental notice when -when that is do -- when that is done, so if you didn't 10 11 sign that white sheet back there or you didn't send a 12 protest letter in, then we won't be able to send you a 13 copy. So we hope that everybody signs that. 14 If you're going to be speaking today as an 15 individual or as representing somebody, then -- then 16 we had you sign either a pink -- the pinks sheets or 17 the yellow sheets. If you did not sign up one of 18 those and you want to cite -- you want to speak later, 19 just go out in the hall and sign up and I'm just going 20 to work my way -- my way down -- down through the 21 list. 22 I would -- do want to stress the fact that 23 this is not a -- a legal proceeding. This is just an 24 informal conference. The department of mines is here 25 simply to listen to the concerns of the citizens and

to make sure that we make the right decision in -- in issuing this permit. So it's -- it's not going to be -- there will be no objections. The attorneys are going to have same rights as anybody else does here. This is a simply -- just an informal conference to listen to -- to every -- to everyone's concerns.

The order of the way things are going to work is -- is like this: I'm going to have the applicant come up first, I'm going to give them about 30 minutes to speak, and they'll give some opening statements and talk about what they're doing, and then we're going to go to the representative speakers. If you signed a pink -- a pink form, you're representing somebody else or a group or somebody, we'll give -- you'll be given a chance to speak. When you come up to speak, I need you to give me a -- we need a list of who you're representing just so we have record of who you're representing. You will not be able to speak until -- unless I have that list.

So when -- if you're -- if you signed the pink sheet, I need a list of who you're representing when -- when you come up -- up to -- up to the -- to the front. Also, if you are representing someone, you will get -- we're going to -- based on the size of the crowd, I kind -- I'm having to -- we're setting time

limits. If you're representing someone, you'll be given six minutes to speak and so we -- we have -- Richard here will be keeping the time and so we will let you know as you get closer to that time that you will have -- have six minutes to speak.

If you have signed a yellow sheet as an individual speaker, basically you -- you can't -- you can't speak then unless someone is representing you, so if -- if you have an attorney or somebody representing you talking earlier, then you cannot speak as an individual because you are already -- already being represented. I understand there's going to be the same concerns over and over again and I'm not going to stop anyone from talking, but let's -- to make this run smoother, I want everybody to say what they have to say, but also let's try not to reiterate any more than -- than we -- we have to. It will all -- it will all be on record.

If you're an individual speaker you will be given three minutes to speak. Everyone that speaks, you need to come up to the microphone and address the front of the microphone because this is being recorded, and so we need to make sure that we get everyone's comments and get them correctly and -- and appropriately.

After everyone has had a chance to speak, then the applicant will have a chance -- a chance again to -- to answer any questions that were raised earlier in -- in the proceeding. They can take as long as they need to answer those and make sure that -- that your questions are answered. Again, if you -- if you're going to address, I need you only to address the front if you're at the microphone so when -- when it's your time because we need to hear what's said and if you say it from the back, it's not going to be recorded or it's not going to be part -- part -- part of the proceedings.

If you have any exhibits that you want to present today, over here at this table it says "exhibits." When you come up, just hand -- hand those to her and we will mark those and make those part -- part of the record. Also, if -- if you have some exhibits, something that you thought, man, I wish I'd have brought this, or you think of something you want to bring, I'm going to -- when this is over, I'm going to keep the record open for an additional time and that way you can send anything in to the department.

Matter of fact, I'm going to keep the record open until January 14, 2011, so we have about a month. So if there's more stuff that you want to

submit to us, that would be -- just send it to our department. Address is 2915 North Classen Boulevard, Suite 213, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 73106. We can give that to you later again if -- if you think you have something, or you can call the -- call our department at 405-427-3859 and we'll give the address if you want it -- if you want to send it, or you can -- or you can bring it -- bring it by the office. That is and -- that is the January 14th close of the day, which is -- is four or 4:30. Again, the record will remain open at that time so -- so I can accept those.

Like I said, we just need to make sure you're up here when you speak and we -- so we can keep the -- keep things running smoothly. I'm going to reiterate this again: This is an informal conference and it's just a chance to listen and to hear what everybody has to say. After I've gathered all this information, looked at everything, I'll make a recommendation to our deputy director who will issue a departmental notice in regards to it and, like I said, if you have sent a protest letter in or you signed up today, you will be given a copy of that and you have a right -- a right to -- to appeal. So that's the only way you're going to get that is if you've signed up or if you're

under -- under protest, or if you call and request that. But we would like for you -- that way we get everybody who wants some information the information they need. All right.

I'm going to read a few things into -- into the record now. I have the notice and then I'll read some exhibits into the record, and then I can let you guys do the rest of the talking so you don't have to listen to me anymore.

This is the fourth Oklahoma Department of Mines, State of Oklahoma, in the matter of the application of Arbuckle Aggregates, LLC for a permit to engage in surface mining and reclamation operations in the area of 575 acres, more or less, located in Sections 23 and 24, Township 1 South, Range 4 East, Johnston County, State of Oklahoma, Case No. PAN-10-05-IC, Permit No. LE-2361, the Mill Creek Quarry.

This a notice and order referring and setting an informal conference, the state of Oklahoma to the applicant for a permit to engage in surface mining and reclamation operations, Arbuckle Aggregates, LLC and to all proper objectors who have filed a proper request under OSC 46010-17-7, the Oklahoma Department of Mines Non-coal Rules and Regulations, to wit.

Those parties listed on the notice of mailing attached

hereto and party hereof. Notice is hereby given that 1 2 an informal conference PAN-10-05-IC is scheduled for 3 the 2nd day of December 2010 before Bret Sholar, informal conference officer, to be held in the 4 5 Fletcher Auditorium, Murray State College, One Murray 6 Campus, Tishomingo, Oklahoma, to begin at the hour of 7 9:30. 8 All right. Now I'm going to enter some 9 exhibits in -- into the record. Exhibit 1 is an affidavit of publication for 10 legal notice of permit application in the Johnston 11 12 County Capital-Democrat on July 29th, August 5th, August 12th, and August 19, 2010. 13 14 Exhibit 2, notice of order referring and 15 setting informal conference dated October 19, 2010. 16 Exhibit 3, notice of mailing dated October 17 19, 2010. Exhibit 4, non-coal mining application and 18 reclamation plan, field evaluation for LE-2361, Mill 19 20 Creek Quarry by mine inspector Albert Smith, July 20, 21 2010. 22 Exhibit 5 -- 5 through 16 are objection 23 letters for the conference. Exhibit 5, Jim Hunter, 24 president, Hunter Cattle Company, received August 13, 25 2010.

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             Exhibit 6, Mike -- Mike Oetker, U.S. Fish and
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2
    Wildlife Service, August 16, 2010.
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             Exhibit 7, James F. Herndon (sp), received
    August 17, 2010.
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             Exhibit 8, Mary M. Macamore (sp), received
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6
    August 18, 2010.
             Exhibit 9, Lewis Parkhill, received August
7
8
    8 -- pardon me -- August 19, 2010.
9
             Exhibit 10, Tommy B. Williams, received
    August 23, 2010.
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11
             Exhibit 11, Sandra Solei (sp), received
12
    August 23, 2010.
             Exhibit 12, Larry Johnson, received August
13
14
    24, 2010.
             Exhibit 13, Bruce Noble, U.S. National Park
15
16
    Service, received August 25, 2010.
17
             Exhibit 14, Matt Mauck from the department of
18
    wildlife, received August 25, 2010.
             Number 15, the estate of Ida Sutton Williams,
19
20
    Roy Ann Williams, received August 31, 2010.
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             Exhibit 16, JCB Aamodt, attorney for CPASA,
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    received September 2, 2010.
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             These letters were individual letters that
24
    have -- people have sent themselves.
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             Exhibit 17 is objection letters requesting
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informal conference and there were 337 form letters, 1 2 so I'm not going to read all of those, but those --3 those were all the same, just had signatures on it. Exhibit 18 is a letter from Krystina E. 4 5 Hollarn, Aamodt Law Firm, regarding LE-2361 6 application and ODM permitting process. 7 Exhibit 19, application for permit to engage in non-coal mining received May 7, 2010. 8 9 Again, any -- any additional exhibits you can hand up front when you come up to speak and they will 10 11 be made part -- part of the record. At this time I'm 12 going to give -- have the applicant come up to speak 13 and that will give a chance to address -- you all have 14 a chance to address them after they are done speaking, so I'll open it up to you. You've got the floor. 15 16 And when you do come up, I ask that everyone 17 give your name and your address for the -- for the 18 record. MS. NICHOLS: Good morning. 19 Can you 20 hear me, everyone? You can't hear me? Can you hear 21 me now? Can you hear me now? 22 My name's Elizabeth Nichols and I am the 23 attorney representing the applicant, Arbuckle 24 Aggregates. 25

Can you turn it up a

AUDIENCE MEMBER:

11 1 little bit more? 2. AUDIENCE MEMBER: Can you repeat your 3 name? 4 MS. NICHOLS: Better? Can you hear 5 better now? Okay. 6 My name is Elizabeth Nichols. I'm the 7 attorney for Arbuckle Aggregates, the applicant, and 8 this is why we're all here. Every protest letter 9 submitted by individuals or groups has been reviewed 10 by myself, Pete Dawson who is the representative of 11 the company, and Geoff Canty, seen over there, 12 environmental consultant for Arbuckle Aggregates. 13 Our purpose today is to hopefully provide you 14 with some additional information and some answers to the issues that you raised in your protest letters and 15 provide you any additional information regarding our 16 17 plan for the Mill Creek facility. Arbuckle Aggregates 18 is -- is committed to working with the community, 19 working with the state and federal agencies, the 20 Chickasaw Nation, and becoming part of your 21 community. As I'm sure that you know --2.2 AUDIENCE MEMBER: We can't hear you. 23 MS. NICHOLS: Okay. 24 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Can you turn that 25 microphone towards -- towards your mouth?

MS. NICHOLS: Is this better? Okay.

It's all those technical difficulties that you have to

work out in the beginning.

Mining in the state of Oklahoma is a legal activity. In order for an individual to be able to become an operator of a mining facility, certain requirements have to be met pursuant to Title 45, and I'm not going to go into any lawyer speak, but just as far as the rules of the state of Oklahoma, there are certain requirements to be able to operate a mining quarry. In order for one of those requirements is the applicant must hold legal title to the property where they plan to mine, which means they either own the property or have a valid lease on the property. In our case, we own the facility, we own the property where the Mill Creek facility is going to be.

The applicant must also be able to obtain a security bond related to the mining operation and be able to submit an application fee with their application.

And finally, the applicant must be able to provide a complete -- all the information, requisite information, on the department of mines application form. As we are all sitting here today, the application by Arbuckle Aggregates for the Mill Creek

facility is administratively complete and technically correct as deemed by the department of mines.

Arbuckle Aggregates has obtained, or is in the process of obtaining, all necessary required permits to operate the Mill Creek facility. Arbuckle Aggregates is committed to continue to follow the regulations and the statutes associated with the operation of the Mill Creek facility, including obtaining any and all additional permits that may be deemed necessary.

The -- at the time that the application for mining was submitted to the Oklahoma Department of Mines on May 7, 2010, there was certain information provided to the department of mines which, since as we sit here today, December 2nd, has progressed and so there are certain areas of our application which we are supplementing as we sit here today, and I'm going to present those to the hearing examiner, not as an exhibit to this hearing, but as a supplement to our application. And just so everyone understands those supplements to our application, I'm just going to go over those very quickly so there is complete transparency as far as where we stand on our application.

Section 1, we have amended our phase bonding area and how we're going to bond the area and conduct

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reclamation as far as doing it in a piece-by-piece
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    basis.
            There's been one change as to the corporate
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    officers of Arbuckle Aggregates. And we have updated
    the status of our permits required by other
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5
    governmental agencies such as the OWRB, and we've
6
    updated our detailed incremental bonding map, our --
7
    our detailed map that we provide with our
8
    application.
9
             And so those are the -- the four areas that
    we're supplementing our application for permit to
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11
    mine.
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                 MR. SHOLAR:
                               Those four -- those four
    things will need to be submitted as exhibits and
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14
    part -- part of the record today, but they'll be
15
    supplement to your application.
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                 MS. NICHOLS:
                                Okay.
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                 MR. SHOLAR:
                               So I just need to get your
18
                                Okay, that's fine.
19
                 MS. NICHOLS:
             Arbuckle Aggregates intends to use all
20
21
    legally available resources of water, which includes
2.2
    pit water.
                I understand that this is legally and in
23
    this community that has been a very charged issue, but
24
    as we stand here today, in the state of Oklahoma,
25
    through a ruling in the City of Tishomingo v. OWRB,
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water trapped in a producing mining pit is not subject to OWRB under the Oklahoma ground water law. And Senate Bill 288 did not change the exemption status of water trapped in producing mines.

Currently, Arbuckle Aggregates has two surface water permits pending with the OWRB. Myself and Pete Dawson of -- the representative of Arbuckle Aggregates met with OWRB yesterday regarding the status of our -- our permit application. The OWRB has stated that our application is administratively complete and technically correct. They have provided us with a draft notice for hearing regarding our application which we are reviewing and should have back to them in the next week or so. And at that -- after that point that will -- that application will go to publication for hearing.

Arbuckle Aggregates is concerned with conserving the water in this area. They've taken every single complaint or concern identified in your protest letter, we've looked at -- as I said before, myself, Mr. Pete Dawson, and Mr. Geoff Canty have reviewed every single letter that was provided to us in detail and, hopefully, we can have some answers or be able to provide you with some additional information regarding your concerns.

Several of the protest letters have raised the issue of the application of the Clean Water Act, which is Title 27A and -- and its application with the department of mines, and not to -- to be too much of a lawyer, speak lawyerese on you too much, Oklahoma has adopted the statutory canons of construction, meaning when there's two statutes that are within conflict, conflicting each other -- which happens all the time, considering how many statutes or rules there are in the state of Oklahoma -- you ask if there are two statutes that are in conflict, which one applies.

And so the statutory canons of construction says in instances where there are statutes that conflict, if there is a specific statute or a special statute that is more specific and then there is a more general statute, the special statute or the more specific statute would apply. And so Title 27A is the discussion of the Clean Water Act and which governmental agency is responsible for ensuring that the waters of Oklahoma remain clean and -- and govern that.

Title 20 -- 82 is the specific statute regarding the Oklahoma Water Resources Board. Title 27A, the Clean Water Act, is the more general statute. Title 82 is a more specific statute related

to the OWRB. In applying the canons of construction in Title 82, the OWRB is granted exclusive jurisdiction over protecting water. That's the role of the OWRB.

One of the issues that was brought up by several of the protest letters is related to the drilling and plugging that we had done on the property and there was a -- a question and a concern related to that, and as an exhibit to the hearing I would like to supplement -- I would like to supplement the record to provide a letter from our McCaleb Company and OWRB well completion and plugging reports, which basically identifies and addresses the issue.

There was a concern that our drilling and plugging activity was done incorrectly. And the letter from our -- our driller basically explains and expresses the chronological events that occurred relating to the drilling and plugging operations. And OWRB -- we were providing the OWRB reports that showed that we completed and plugged those wells properly in accordance with their requirements.

Also as an exhibit, I'm submitting the updates to our other permits that we're required to have in order to conduct our mining operations, including an update on the -- the OWRB permits and the

DEQ permits and subsequent correspondence related with those governmental agencies.

As I said before, Arbuckle Aggregates is committed to working with the community, addressing your concerns that you have, providing you information that you need to -- to -- to feel comfortable with our operation.

As a general housekeeping issue, I would like to provide two general objections, the first one related to Title 45 and objecting to all protestants who live outside the one-mile radius of the proposed Mill Creek facility pursuant to Title 45H, Subsection 2, and my other blanket objection is all protesters which did not file an objection letter within the 14 days of the publication, pursuant to Title 45H, Subsection 4.

What I'd like to do at this time is I would like to introduce Pete Dawson who is a representative of the company and give him a few minutes to basically tell you who Arbuckle Aggregates is and basically give you an idea of the plan of the company and his experience with mining.

MR. SHOLAR: Thank you. In regards to your objection, they are so noted but, again, this is an informal conference and objections really have no

-- no standing here today, so. 1

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2 But Mr. Dawson, give your name and address, 3 please, sir.

MR. DAWSON: Good morning. My name is 4 Peter Dawson. I am the president of Arbuckle 6 Aggregates. My business address is 5020 Tennyson 7 Parkway, Plano, Texas, 75024.

> Thank you, sir. MR. SHOLAR:

MR. DAWSON: I'd like to just take a few minutes and provide a company -- little bit of a company overview and background for you-all.

There are some deep Oklahoma roots that exist in Arbuckle Aggregates. There are three members of the LLC: myself, and I have two partners. One of my partners is -- is here today. His name is Barry Rich. Barry's from Bryan County. His family still lives in Bryan County. My other partner is Rod Vilhauer. Rod is from the Loyal area, which is just northwest of Kingfisher. Between the two families, there's about 10,000 acres of land ownership within the state of Oklahoma that exists throughout a number of generations going back to statehood. So there's a very deep concern and appreciation for protection and long-term development of management of land from an agriculture of ranching and a wildlife habitat and --

and conservation perspective.

In addition, my background is I have an education as a mining engineer and have over 20 years of experience in the mining business, principally aggregates, and have had a variety of different roles ranging from front-line supervision to executive-level management over a number of quarries throughout Texas and Oklahoma. Most recently in my role is here as president of Arbuckle and I have utilized a number of resources inclusive of EST, Incorporated in Norman, Oklahoma, Geoff Canty, which is the representative for EST, that's assisted us in evaluating the property and completing the permit applications.

What we're -- what we're very interested in doing is successfully obtaining all the permits that are required for us to develop an aggregate business from this quarry located in Mill Creek. Once we have all the permits, we intend to then invest additional monies to develop the business and operate it, which will create employment and tax base in the local community. We're interested in understanding everybody's concerns. I've met with a number of folks that have expressed concerns, including neighbors, and the -- our door is always open to understand what people's concerns are so that we can try to work

together and -- and address them.

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From a planning perspective, I know this will be a little hard for everyone to see, but these are the maps that are contained within our permit application. We have purchased about 582 acres. This line right here is -- is Highway 1 and 7 and the BNSF rail line. Our property ranges from the east side of the highway, the west side of the highway, and the -the west side of Frisco Road. Of the 582 acres that we own, we're permitting approximately 575 acres. difference between the 582 and the 575 is principally the -- the boundaries in -- we're permitting the boundaries inside our fence lines, so there's certain loss of land that are within the county road right of way and easements. In addition to that, we've also leased approximately 1950 acres of -- of land --AUDIENCE MEMBER: I'm sorry --MR. DAWSON: -- of water rights --AUDIENCE MEMBER: -- I can't hear a word

you're saying. It's all kind of going together somewhat. Can we work with the mic or something so we can hear these?

MR. SHOLAR: You might be able to -this is a projection-type speaker, so you might be
better if you move over here. That might -- that

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1
    might help you.
                     I can't -- I can't change -- it's not
2
    an overall sound system.
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                 MS. WILLIAMS: Can he raise it to meet
4
    his mouth?
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                               I tried that.
                 MR. DAWSON:
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                 MR. SHOLAR:
                               Just too tall.
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                 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Hold it.
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                               It's not going to go.
                 MR. DAWSON:
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                 MR. SHOLAR:
                               I don't know how long the
                       I apologize for that --
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    cord is, though.
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                 MR. DAWSON:
                               Right.
                                       There's not very
12
    much cord.
                I'll try and do a little better here.
             In addition to the land that we own, we've
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    also leased 1950 acres approximately of land in the
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    immediate vicinity for water rights, surface and
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    ground water, and so that is the -- the asset base
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    that we have from which we're -- we're trying to
    obtain all the -- or for which we're in the process of
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19
    obtaining all the necessary permits to develop our
20
    business.
21
             What we anticipate doing is, upon successful
22
    completion of obtaining the permits, we've planned to
23
    install some infrastructure in the quarry -- roads,
24
    buildings, truck scale, install a crushing plant --
25
    and begin quarry business which we anticipate will --
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will be both a local truck business and we have -
where I just gestured there, we have designed a plan

for a rail loop so that we can take railcars into the

facility and load them and send them to various

destinations.

We anticipate, based on the -- the analysis we've done to determine the quantity and quality of reserves, that we have a business life that will be in excess of 50 years based on the property that we're in the process of now permitting. And with that, I think that that is the end of my just brief overview and then we will address any -- any other points or questions later.

MR. SHOLAR: Thank you very much. Does Arbuckle have anybody else that's going to speak first? Okay.

MS. NICHOLS: No.

MR. SHOLAR: All right. Now what we'll do is we'll move into the phase for the -- for everybody else gets -- gets a chance to -- to talk. We'll start with the -- the representative speakers and, like I said, this is, again, informal conference and each speaker will have -- in this list will have six minutes to -- to give -- to give your comments and Mr. Shore will have a clock here and a card. He'll

remind you as you get -- as you get closer to your --1 2 to your time and we're going to hold that to the -- to 3 the six minutes. So the -- the first speaker is Kevin Blackwood. You're not a speaker? You just signed --4 5 you just like the pink list, right? Okav. 6 Then our next speaker will be Laurie Anne 7 Williams. 8 MS. WILLIAMS: Mr. Sholar, before you 9 proceed, could we know what exhibits have been marked 10 thus far, the ones that have just been handed in and 11 what they are? 12 MR. SHOLAR: Do you have a list, Jenna? MS. TACKETT: I marked as No. 20 Exhibit 13 14 15 MR. SHOLAR: Jenna. MS. TACKETT: -- the supplemental -- I 16 marked as Exhibit 20 the supplemental application 17 which included all of those -- the -- the additions to 18 19 each of the sections and the incremental maps. 20 want me to read that? 21 MS. WILLIAMS: What date were those 2.2 filed? 23 MS. TACKETT: The date of the letter is 24 December 2nd and it is Section 1, changes reflecting a 25 phased bonding approach and associated map. Section

2, updated corporate officers. Section 3, updated 1 2 list of issued permits, authorizations, and related information. Section 4, change date of reclamation 3 plan, coverage beginning two -- 2011 and provided 4 5 additional clarification, maps, updated location and reclamation maps, and checklist, a summary checklist 6 of changes. This was what Miss Nichols called the 7 8 supplement to the application. 9 And then Exhibit No. 21 is the McCaleb and Company Incorporated letter, drilling and plugging 10 activity summary, and the OWRB well completion and 11 12 plugging reports. It says 12 bore holes. 13 MS. WILLIAMS: And the date on that. 14 MS. TACKETT: It is also December 2nd. 15 MR. SHOLAR: Thank you, Jenna. All 16 right. 17 Miss Williams. 18 MS. NICHOLS: Excuse me. I think that there was one more exhibit that was associated with 19 20 that. That -- the update on the permits. 21 MR. SHOLAR: Thank you. 22 MS. TACKETT: Okay. Exhibit 22 is DEO 23 air quality extension approval of air quality permit, 24 2009-105-NOI; the DEQ's storm water construction 25 authorization, OKR-1010501; DEQ OPDES permit

authorization OKG 950048; and COE concurrence 1 2 correspondence documentation e-mail dated 5/17/10, and this letter is also dated December 2nd. 3 4 MR. SHOLAR: Thank you. 5 Ms. Williams. 6 MS. WILLIAMS: It's a lot to ask, 7 Mr. Hearing Officer, to ask us to review all of this 8 in six minutes to tell you what our concerns are. 9 I am a neighbor to this facility. My family has had an 8,000-acre ranch in the same location since 10 11 the nineteen -- early 1900s. Mr. Dawson nor Mr. Rich 12 nor Mr. Vilhauer have ever come to speak with me. 13 They know I'm there. I've seen Mr. Dawson in hearings 14 throughout the Martin Marietta mine and the water 15 issues related to that. I will object immediately to 16 an indication by Mr. Dawson that this is a good 17 neighbor. A good neighbor would come to talk with 18 us. 19 My second opening point is that today's event 20 is premature. We've just had a whole pile of 21 documents that have just been delivered to you today. There are 330 individuals -- and those are all 2.2 23 individuals; I'm sad that you've marked them 24 collectively because those all represent individuals 25 and households in this area that are going to be

affected by this event.

2.2

Forty years ago today, the EPA was created in the Nixon administration. On the anniversary of that monumental act, we're going to ask you also to do a monumental act, and that is to say no. To say no to a facility that has been created from bits and pieces to make money only from rocks that will be sent to Texas to be used in Texas roads, delivering to Oklahoma almost a nil amount of any good.

Mr. Dawson and Miss Nichols said that the applicant owns all of the property. They do not own the state highway that runs through the property, which they chose to buy property on two sides of a major highway which is not only used for trucks, it has a rail that goes next to it, it is used for individuals, and it is a very active highway that actually leads to Texas and to Oklahoma City. This is their choice.

I wrote the mining board and I said how many mines are there in the state of Oklahoma that fit this situation. I got a letter back and it said there are two. And it said there are two that where there are tunnels under the road, because that is the initial application that we're reviewed where this mine wants to come under the highways 330 feet and put 30-by-30

boxes -- think of that, 30-by-30 boxes -- underneath our state highways. Well, they don't own those highways. Then they say, well, maybe we'll just send the rock over the road, over the highway. This is the most ill-conceived plan I have ever seen and I've expressed that in my protest that is marked Exhibit No. 15.

It's okay to say no. People have asked me, my friends and colleagues, they said, "Why are you doing this today, Laurie? There's no hope to convince the mining commission, whose job is to promote mining, that this is an ill-advised ruse of a plan." I said, I am doing this because I still believe that Oklahoma has a future, not as a hole, but as a place where tourism grows, where people come to smell the air, they come to eat the good beef, and they come to Oklahoma for a reason. They don't come to Oklahoma to see us as a colony of Texas and that is what is happening in Johnston County, and that is what these gentlemen will do.

Dennis Rodman wrote a book called "Bad As I Want to Be." Mr. Rich, his family was a wonderful family to take Dennis Rodman, the basketball player, into his home -- and he's the greatest rebounder of all time. But this is how I see this today is that

this company thinks they can be bad as they want to be. They can mess up the road; they can put pits on either side. There are only two mines that have roads that go over a mine, and the second one is in Tulsa, and in September of last year, four people in a car drove off into that pit and three of them died. That's the kind of safety and welfare that we're looking at here.

I understand you're a runner, and a marathon runner. In Crested Butte, Colorado, the citizens of Crested Butte, Colorado said no to a mine that wanted to reduce Red Lady Mountain to nothing. They spoke up, just like recently the people of Gunter, Texas spoke up to Arbuckle Aggregates and said no when they came to them — this is October 20th. I have about six exhibits that I do wish to have marked and if you'll let me finish, I will then ask those to be marked.

One misconception I want you to know is that during a meeting before the Oklahoma state legislature on November 10th, Mr. Burdick, who is associated with the mining commission -- I believe he's one of your commissioners -- said that he did not believe that anything drilled as a mine into the Arbuckle-Simpson Aquifer resulted in a wet mine. Well, that is an

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absolute falsehood and I want you to erase that from
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    your mind at this time. We abut this mine, we object
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    to this mine, we do not think it is transparent, we
    believe that Texas has said no to Arbuckle Aggregates
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5
    for an ill-conceived plan there, and we ask that the
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    mining commission at this point, before it goes any
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    further, say no to this ill-conceived plan. And I
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    will present my exhibits for marking.
9
                 MR. SHOLAR: Here -- will you say
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    those -- say those into the record so we can get that
11
    down.
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                 MS. WILLIAMS:
                                 Yes.
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                 MR. SHOLAR: And then give them to
14
    Jenna, please.
                 MS. WILLIAMS: My first exhibit is the
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16
    Federal Insurance Company v. Rodman, and Rodman is the
17
    predecessor in interest to Arbuckle Aggregates.
18
    Rodman went bankrupt. 330 employees -- that's noted
19
    in my application -- were let go. This is a brand new
20
    company, but this is a case filed by the Federal
21
    Insurance Company and Pacific Indemnity Company
2.2
    against Rodman, Mr. Vilhauer, and Barry Rich, October
23
    8, 2010.
24
             The paper -- this is a summary of the Senate
25
    Energy and Environment Committee hearing November 10,
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I would ask that be marked. 1 2009. 2 I have a picture that shows the boundary of 3 our ranch next to the mine, and you can see that we are indeed the neighbors, but we've never been spoken 4 5 to, and the road that bisects it. 6 I have a little more -- another map that 7 shows some of the detail of the highway and other 8 items. 9 I have a picture of the karst formation at Mill Creek ranch that's just about a quarter mile 10 It's a cave showing all the fractured -- a 11 12 fractured cave there. I have also have an article from October 13, 13 14 2010 from the North Texas Community News which is, "Gunter says no to big business. Gunter Council votes 15 16 against annexing land to build a concrete plant." 17 I also have the cover -- a picture of the cover from "Bad As I Want to Be" by Dennis Rodman that 18 19 I will also submit. 20 MR. SHOLAR: Okay. Thank you, ma'am. 21 Those -- those are exhibits -- if my numbering is 22 correct, I believe those are Exhibits 23 through 29.

all this -- all this in front of you, but these are DEQ applications and mining permit applications, the

MS. WILLIAMS: And I'm sorry to bring

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first one, the second one, just to show you what --1 2 what difficulties we have in looking through all this 3 information. MR. SHOLAR: All right. 4 5 Our next representative speaker is Amy Ford. 6 Amy Ford? 7 MS. FORD: I signed up to speak both as 8 an individual and as an entity, and I'm going to 9 reserve my right to speak as an individual. 10 MR. SHOLAR: Okay. One or the other, it's your choice. All right. Okay. 11 12 Our next speaker is Paul Roan. Mr. Roan, 13 state your name and address for the record, please. 14 MR. ROAN: Yes, sir. I'm state representative Paul Roan and I live at 3300 Deer Pond 15 16 Lane here in Tishomingo, 73460. 17 I represent -- and the reason I'm outside the 18 one-mile limit, I represent 34,165 constituents in House District 20, and about 10,500 of those live here 19 20 in the Johnston County and another about 2500 in Pontotoc County that are directly involved with the 21 22 Arbuckle-Simpson Aquifer and I rise to speak for 23 them. 24 I took one little note that the attorney for Arbuckle Communication -- or, Arbuckle Communications, 25

there is such a name -- Arbuckle LLC made the statement a while ago about -- about water produced in a -- in a mine is not under the Oklahoma Water Resources Board and I agree that there was a lawsuit over -- I think it was over in Carter County and she talked about the general versus specific statutes. However, that specific statute that she refers to is silent on -- on whether or not water produced in surface mining over a single-source aquifer is covered or not. That was one judge's opinion and I think it's on appeal status at the Supreme Court at this time.

I'm going -- I'm going to be real quick here. One thing that really scares me about this is I'm afraid where -- where this mine is located it will deplete and contaminate Pennington Creek, which is the sole source of water for the city of Tishomingo where I live, where about 35 other people live. I think it could possibly deplete and contaminate our water. I think it could negatively affect the Tishomingo Fish Hatchery, which water comes -- all the water they use comes from Pennington Creek. It could destroy aquatic organisms -- organisms, it deplete -- depreciate the amount of water that's available for wildlife.

I've been told that at one point the depth of the water in the Arbuckle there is about 12 foot, so

you're going to get into water quite quickly when they 1 2 start their mining operation and it would directly 3 affect the flows of the streams and -- and the creeks. I would -- I would say this, that Senate Bill 288 did 4 5 tie stream water and surface water together and -- and 6 under Senate Bill 288, Oklahoma water resources law, 7 when you go to get a permit, you've got to be sure 8 that you don't degrade the quality of the water and you don't waste it. And with that, I'll close my 9 10 Thank you. comments. 11 Thank you, sir. Appreciate MR. SHOLAR: 12 your comments. 13 Our next speaker is Jason Aamodt. State your 14 name and address, please, sir. 15 MR. AAMODT: Sure. My name is Jason 16 Aamodt and I represent CPASA. Can you all hear me 17 I feel like I'm yelling so I'll speak up a okav? No? 18 little louder. Is that better? Okay. Someone who 19 was with me told me I needed to speak up because I 20 mumble sometimes. 21 I'm an attorney and I represent CPASA in this 22 Familiar with a number of the folks over matter. 23 there -- Mr. Dawson, Mr. Canty -- who are here on 24 behalf of Arbuckle Aggregates. My client, CPASA, has 25 a number of I think important concerns, Mr. Scholie.

We've laid them out in six categories. We think the administrative process that's being used for this hearing is inappropriate and denies the individuals as well as my client an opportunity to meaningfully participate. I believe we've documented our concerns on that. Miss Hollarn from my office had written your office a letter setting forth our concerns and I think you've marked it as an exhibit --

MR. SHOLAR: Yes, sir.

MR. AAMODT: -- today.

MR. SHOLAR: Yes.

MR. AAMODT: In general, though, we think that the decision making that the board will engage in in this case, before there can be any formal evidence presented and the opportunity for discovery or cross-examination, violates the concepts of the administrative process and that the agency's decision could never be based on substantial evidence because there will be no -- effectively no evidence whatsoever before the board when a decision is being made as the process is laid out right now.

Notwithstanding the fact that you're marking documents as exhibits today, as you've pointed out this is not a formal hearing, there's been no opportunity for discovery for us to learn all of the

facts, and there's no opportunity for crossexamination of any witness in a formal setting to
really set out what the facts of this case may be.
Therefore any decision that would occur before that
opportunity for formal hearing were to occur we
believe would be violative of the citizens of
Oklahoma's due process rights under the Oklahoma
constitution.

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I haven't had a chance to -- to review the revised permit applications that were submitted I think as exhibits earlier. I understand that I may get an opportunity to do that. I think their Exhibits No. 20 and 22 would be effectively revisions to the permit application. Because of that, we would of course request the opportunity to supplement our comments on the application as it may have been And I'm not certain if any of my comments revised. may now be outdated as a result of the applicant's changes to their application. We object, however, to the applicant making these late changes kind of after the fact on the day of hearing that effectively are a surprise to all of us and don't give us an adequate opportunity to meaningfully participate in the administrative process.

Primarily, however, and I think our most

important point with respect to the application, is that under the -- the way it's been constructed by the applicant, they don't have nor are they even planning on seeking all of the necessary permits from the other agencies that may be required. Notwithstanding counsel's argument regarding different administrative bodies primary jurisdiction under the different statutes, it's clear that the mining board's own rules require the applicant to get the necessary permits from those other agencies, and among them are permits that are required under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Recently, other mining companies over the Arbuckle Aggregates -- over the Arbuckle-Simpson Aquifer have sought and obtained coverage for similar mining operations under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. It's important environmentally because it requires the mining company to mitigate their effects, to make other wetlands better or establish new wetlands for the ones that are being destroyed, and this applicant plans to destroy a significant quantity of wetlands. They're going to destroy a portion of the headwaters of both Mill Creek and Pennington Creek if their mining application is approved. They'll just be gone, as well as an important spring.

In addition to impacts on the environment, 1 2 Mr. Scholie, we think that the designation of 3 Pennington Creek as a high-quality water under the Oklahoma Water Resources Board's rules, which are 4 5 applicable here, prohibits this particular 6 application, that the actual Pennington Creek itself 7 and its status as a high-quality water prohibits the -- this permit from being issued, at least for a 8 9 portion of the area that is planned to be mined. In addition, we think that there is 10 11 significant human health and welfare concerns. 12 can't emphasize strongly enough the -- that the 13 Arbuckle-Simpson Aquifer is a sole-source aquifer, 14 designated by the EPA as such because it is 15 effectively the only source of drinking water for tens 16 of thousands of people in this area. When -- if this 17 mine were to be installed, it would cause the uncontrolled infiltration of this ground water, which 18 19 will significantly impair and impede the use of that aguifer for its purpose as drinking water. 20 That water 21 will be wasted and the resource and the federal 22 purpose will be frustrated. 23 May I have a moment to conclude? 24 MR. SHOLAR: How much do you need? 25 A minute, maybe. MR. AADMODT:

I'll allow -- I'll allow MR. SHOLAR: 1 2. about a minute. 3 MR. AAMODT: All right. Thank you, 4 sir. 5 The final two points that we would make, 6 Mr. Scholie, are that the board has set out in Section 122 of the board's statutes certain fundamental 7 8 Among those purposes are protection of the purposes. 9 environment, protection of natural resources, but you also are responsible for protecting property values 10 11 and protecting the aesthetics of the area. We believe 12 that evidence that would be presented that we're not 13 able to present today because of the process would 14 establish all of the things that we've laid out in this argument, but would also establish that the 15 16 property values of the communities surrounding this

Finally, this mine we believe would have significant detrimental effects on the aesthetics of the area, causing effectively Mill Creek to begin to become the Bridgeport, Texas of Oklahoma. Now, I don't know if you've been to Bridgeport, but you probably have. It's a big mining area. There's not

proposed mine would be substantially reduced as a part

of the mine, and as a result, this mine cannot be

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permitted.

- much there but a big hole in the ground and we don't think that ought to be permitted.
- 3 MR. SHOLAR: Thank you for your 4 comments.

- I will -- I will note for the record that,
 like I said, this is an informal conference. No
 decision has been made. This is part of the decisionmaking process as is the next step, which would be a
 formal hearing, so today no decision is being made.
 This is just a fact -- fact finding. And in regard to
 the submitting the supplements, that is just part of
 that decision-making process. Okay.
 - At this time I don't have any more representative lists in front of me. I'm going -- we're going to start with some of the -- of our individual speakers. Let's see.
- Is Mr. Clyde Runyan -- okay. All right.

 Could we get your name and address, please, sir.
- MR. RUNYAN: Clyde Runyan, Post Office
 Box 144, Mill Creek, Oklahoma, 74856.
 - I lived in the Mill Creek area there, oh, around 35 years. I've lived in the present location right there for seven, eight years. Once these mines come in, just about every one of them come in there and I've got a -- my property joins their property.

They're right across the fence from me. What's the value of my property going to be when they start mining right across the fence? I've already got Martin Marietta in my front door and I've got U.S. Silica in my back door.

I watch the water being wasted from the silica plant -- 4.1 million gallons a day going down the creek. I really don't know what Martin Marietta is using. They're using a lot of water out of Mill Creek. I know Mill Creek is about half of what it was four or five years ago. I know that the dust up there -- I'm concerned over dust pollution. I see a lot of dust. I've called DEQ. That doesn't do any good. Everybody I've called for help, including you people right here -- nobody wants to -- nobody wants to police these people.

I don't need another mine in my back door with nobody telling them how much water they can get or there's no monitor on anything. Wells have gone dry, people's called -- we -- we never get any -- any problems that we have answered by anybody, including you-all. And even at the Senate hearing, the guy that was representing you people said that all the mines were dry mines in -- in Johnston County. We've got -- I don't know -- eight mines down there. No one

polices these people. We don't want any more mines in our area. We don't need any more mines in our area.

I've talked to a lot of people -- well, not a lot of people -- seven, eight people that live north

of the mines there within a mile that their wells have gone dry. And we call -- we call water resources

7 board, we call DEQ, and nobody -- nobody will come up

8 and answer any problems that we've got. And light

9 pollution -- my boy -- I have Laurie Williams'

10 property leased -- my boy lives on a hill a mile from

11 Martin Marietta on a hill. Swear to God, looks like

12 Las Vegas -- doesn't need a night light anymore, but

13 it used to be a nice, quiet, peaceful place. You

couldn't hear machines running, you couldn't hear

15 buzzers beeping when they back up. You could walk out

of your house and you didn't smell diesel smoke. I

17 smell it now.

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I don't want any more mines in -- in my area. I don't want -- I don't want to be around a mine. Mines are no benefit to anybody in Johnston County and as far as I'm concerned, they're raping the land and taking it all to Texas and -- and we're going

to let -- be left with a hole in the ground.

24 Schools -- they say Mill Creek School is going to go

25 -- probably go out this year. No mine pays anything

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to the -- to the -- why aren't they paying something?
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2
    You tell me. But they don't pay anything to our -- to
3
    any school -- Tishomingo, Mill Creek. Anyway, that's
         Thank you.
4
    it.
5
                 MR. SHOLAR: Thank you for your time,
6
    sir.
7
             Mr. CI Maxwell, Sr.
8
                 MR. MAXWELL: I'm CI Maxwell, Jr.
9
    live at 4500 Highway 7 West, Tishomingo, Oklahoma,
10
    73460.
11
             I have become acquainted with the Arbuckle
12
    Aguifer about 1933. I'm 87 years old now. I lived
13
    with my uncle for three summers while he was doing
14
    his -- his BS and MS and his PhD to get his degrees
15
    and stuff in geology. I am neither a geologist nor an
16
    attorney, but I've (inaudible) with a lot of them and
17
    some of it's come off. I do wish that at times that I
18
    was with my uncle that we did have a GPS, so I would
19
    like to go back to some of the places spot by spot
20
    where the wonderful pleasures that I saw back in 1933,
21
    '34, and '35. It's all changed now. Everybody has
22
    cleared the land, pushed the timbers out, and
23
    everything like that.
24
             I will say this: Arbuckle Aggregates has
25
    attempted to preempt anything that would make them
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liable for anything that they have done. We're here for one purpose today: to decide on the amount of water that's going to be had. There's two different reasons here: Arbuckle Aggregates and money. The ranchers and -- and people of Johnston County here is a way of life. I cannot see why the Arbuckle Aggregates cannot take their pit water that they have, pump it up into undisturbed overburden, and take the overburden from the pit that they're going to use and let the water settle out, because you cannot contaminate limestone with limestone dust. It's the same thing.

But now, if they do perhaps have a spill of -- of oil or something like that from their washing of their machinery and stuff like that, it's very easy for them to take that sheen and take it off, and as long as they have water in the settling tank, it will not go down in the aquifer. The Arbuckle Aquifer itself is very porous. We do not have -- when we have our thunderstorms and stuff, which happens three or four times a year, you do have runoff water, but it goes down very quickly. Very little of it will soak in -- soak into the aquifer to recharge it.

The recharge of the aquifer comes from precipitation that usually it starts in and about the

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middle of September all around through May or
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2
    something like that, and that water is -- is duly
3
    general precipitation, either general rain or snow or
    sleet or something like that, and it stays on top of
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5
    the ground and it will penetrate into the aguifer
6
    through the fines and the things like that. Now, if
7
    they will go ahead --
8
                               Thank you for your time.
                 MR. SHOLAR:
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                 MR. MAXWELL: -- and not pump the
    water -- they plan on buying their water from U.S.
10
11
    Silica. U.S. Silica pumps the water out of the
12
    aguifer for their mining thing up on the north plant,
    so there would be no advantage to save the water in
13
14
    the aguifer by allowing them to take the water from
15
    the U.S. Silica, use it down there for their washing
16
    and -- and scrubbing and things like that and then
17
    pump it out completely out of the aquifer down into
18
    the -- the lower veins because they do not -- the --
19
    the place where they have run the pipeline to down
    there is completely out of the aguifer and it's just
20
21
    like you put a -- a well down in that thing and start
22
    pumping it out.
                     They're going to use many, many, many
23
    million gallons of water.
24
                 MR. SHOLAR:
                               Okay.
25
                               Now, gentlemen, I ask you
                 MR. MAXWELL:
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I mean, you've got -- you've got to make 1 to stop it. 2 a division somewhere. There is a place --3 MR. SHOLAR: Sir, we appreciate your 4 comments. If you have anything --5 I'm sorry, I can't hear MR. MAXWELL: 6 you. 7 MR. SHOLAR: Sorry, sir, your time is 8 up, and if you have any additional comments, we'll be 9 glad -- we'll be glad to have you -- you can submit them to us in writing, but we need to -- we need to go 10 ahead and proceed on so everybody will have a chance 11 12 to speak. 13 MR. MAXWELL: Yeah. Okay. 14 MR. SHOLAR: Thank you very much. We have a couple of representatives that I'm going to 15 16 go ahead and hear. 17 Mr. Bruce Noble of the National Park Service. 18 State your name and address, please, sir. 19 MR. NOBLE: Good morning. I did sign 20 the representative list. I'm not quite sure what 21 happened to it. 22 MR. SHOLAR: That's okay. We got you. 23 My name is Bruce Noble. MR. NOBLE: 24 address, business address, is 1008 West Second Street, 25 Sulphur, Oklahoma, ZIP code 73086. And if the uniform

does not give me away, I'm here representing the
National Park Service.

AUDIENCE MEMBER: Could you speak into the microphone, please?

MR. NOBLE: I'll try my best.

AUDIENCE MEMBER: Can you put it down at the end of the table and stand at the end of the table?

MR. SHOLAR: No, ma'am. It's only got a certain length so he'll tell -- he's just going to have to talk in from the side. I apologize for that.

MR. NOBLE: My wife tells me I speak too loud. Do you hear me okay? Okay. And pardon me, I'm going to be somewhat boring and read a statement here. I'm not quite as dynamic as some of the other speakers.

The National Park Service provides the following comments on the application for an Oklahoma non-coal mining permit filed by Arbuckle Aggregates, Inc. More specific written comments and supporting documents are also submitted today to the Oklahoma Departments of Mines to provide information to support our concerns. The National Park Service is concerned about the development of the Arbuckle-Simpson Aquifer and the potential impact to springs and streams that

rely on this ground water system, including those of national significance within Chickasaw National Recreation Area, the national park area in Sulphur where I serve as superintendent.

This park was -- was originally established as the Sulphur Springs Reservation in 1902 and was formally designated Platt National Park in 1906.

According to the legislation that established the park in 1906, I quote, The secretary of the interior may, under rules prescribed for that purpose, regulate and control the use of the water of said springs and creeks, end of quote. Acting on behalf of the secretary, the park staff has worked hard to carry out these management responsibilities for over a century.

It is important for you to know that the park's water resources have suffered many serious and possibly irreversible adverse impacts over the past century as water development has occurred in and adjacent to the park. Data indicate that the total amount of water discharging from flowing wells and springs in the vicinity of the park are about 10 percent of what they were in the early 1900s. And that is not a typo, it's 10 percent.

We have taken steps within the park, such as regulating the discharge of the Vendome well, in an

attempt to arrest the decline in spring and stream flows. However, because the primary source areas for such flows are located outside of the park boundaries, effective protection of park springs and streams requires actively managing land use activities in these source areas outside of the park.

Surface mining has the potential to disrupt and permanently alter the physical and chemical characteristics of a hydrological system. Even after mining is complete, in general, permanent changes may include changes in ground water storage, changes in the ground water flow direction, reduction in the base flow of streams, and evaporative losses from post-mine impoundments.

Specific issues that need to be addressed are as follows: Number one, the -- the excavation and dewatering of the pit will create a depression in potentiometric surface that will lower ground water lever -- levels in the aquifer during mining.

Number two, the post-mine impoundments will result in continued long-term impacts to the aquifer through evaporative losses. Evaporation from an open water body in Oklahoma may greatly exceed annual precipitation.

Number three, the amount of water available

for appropriation from the Arbuckle-Simpson Aquifer will be reduced by the project, even after mining is complete, and must be considered in the overall management of the aquifer.

Number four, if water is diverted from the proposed surface water locations, less water will be available to downstream users on Mill Creek. This will exacerbate the existing conflicts between the downstream domestic water users on Mill Creek and may result in increased ground water needs that are indicated -- or than are indicated in the proposed mine application.

Number five, the current calculations of available water for surface water at the proposed point of diversion failed to include the effects of existing and proposed mining activities relies on a runoff number that is at the upper range for this area, assumes existing users will not require the full amount that they are entitled to at any year, and fails to address conditions in a below-normal year.

These issues suggest that there is inadequate water available to meet the water supply needs of Arbuckle Aggregates on a long-term basis. Excuse me. The combined effect of the two existing mines and the proposed mine need to be addressed. The close

51 proximity of each of these mines and the potential 1 2 impacts to the ground water system, both during mining 3 and in the post-mining environment, need to be considered. 4 The National Park Service believes that the 5 6 long-term sustainability of springs of Chickasaw 7 National Recreation Area requires the careful 8 management of the Arbuckle-Simpson Aquifer, including 9 the management of land use activities that may impact the ground water system. Because of the cumulative 10 11 hydrological impacts associated with the proposed and 12 existing mines, we request that the Arbuckles --13 Arbuckle Aggregates mine application be denied. 14 MR. SHOLAR: Mr. Noble, are you going to 15 submit that as -- your letter as an exhibit? 16 MR. NOBLE: I am, yes. 17 MR. SHOLAR: Okay. What number is that, 18 Jenna? 19 MS. TACKETT: Thirty. 20 MR. SHOLAR: It's Exhibit No. 30, 21 Mr. Noble, park services letter. 22 MR. NOBLE: And do you want me to read 23 the title of it? 24 That's -- that's fine. MR. SHOLAR: 25 MR. NOBLE: Okay.

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1	MR. SHOLAR: Thank you for your time.
2	MR. NOBLE: Thank you.
3	MR. SHOLAR: All right.
4	Mr. Steve Cullinan, fish and wildlife
5	service.
6	MR. CULLINAN: Good morning. Hear me
7	okay?
8	My name is Steve Cullinan. I am representing
9	the southwest region of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife
10	Service. Our regional office is located in
11	Albuquerque, New Mexico, 500 Gold Avenue Southwest,
12	87102.
13	We have two facilities here in the Tishomingo
14	area, though.
15	AUDIENCE MEMBER: Speak louder, please.
16	MR. CULLINAN: We have two facilities
17	here in the Tishomingo area. I'm representing the
18	fish and wildlife service from our regional office in
19	Albuquerque. I have some comments here that we'll
20	submit as an exhibit to let you go through it.
21	We are protesting the Arbuckle Aggregates
22	mining application. The proposed mine is roughly
23	within one mile of headwaters of Pennington Creek.
24	The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has two federal
25	facilities that depend on Pennington Creek for its

water supply: Tishomingo National Wildlife Refuge and 1 2 Tishomingo -- Tishomingo National Fish Hatchery. hatchery is involved with threatened and endangered 3 fish and the refuge was established to protect 4 5 migratory birds. 6 The Oklahoma Water Resources Board within the 7 last year has completed a multi-year Arbuckle-Simpson hydrology study. Pennington Creek is totally 8 9 dependent on spring flow from the Arbuckle-Simpson Aguifer. The Arbuckle-Simpson study has six 10 11 objectives. With the completion of the -- the recent 12 completion of the report, they have met five of those objectives, namely, all the scientific data and 13 14 analyses and collection. So the science has been done 15 on the Arbuckle Aguifer. 16 The sixth objective, and I'm quoting here 17 from the study, proposed water -- the OWRB will 18 propose water management options consistent with state 19

from the study, proposed water -- the OWRB will propose water management options consistent with state water laws that address water right issues, the potential impacts of pumping on springs and streambased flows, water quality, and water supply development, end quote.

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Clearly, Arbuckle Aggregates and their operation may have impacts on springs and stream-based flows. We're concerned about Pennington Creek. They

are within roughly one mile of Pennington Creek 1 2 headwaters. The management options of Objective 6 3 have not yet been released by OWRB. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service requests that no action be taken on 4 5 this application until OWRB aguifer management 6 quidelines have been proposed and implemented so that 7 senior water right holders on Pennington Creek are 8 protected. 9 MR. SHOLAR: Thanks. Is that going to be your -- part of an exhibit? That will be Exhibit 10 11 31. All right. 12 Our next representative speaker will be Lewis 13 Parkhill. 14 MR. PARKHILL: Thank you for the 15 opportunity to speak. My name is Lewis Parkhill. I'm a resident of 409 South Mickle, Tishomingo, Oklahoma. 16 17 I speak in -- with two hats, as a property 18 owner along Pennington Creek, a resident of the city 19 of Tishomingo. For ten years I've been an elected

I speak in -- with two hats, as a property owner along Pennington Creek, a resident of the city of Tishomingo. For ten years I've been an elected member of the Tishomingo City Council, currently serving my third term as mayor. The elected city position interest is that Pennington Creek is the high-quality stream which -- and it is a sole source of our water supply as well as a great part of our other developments. Let me explain some of these

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features.

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The applicant's mining permit application specifies use of over 500 acres of land over a sensitive sole-source aquifer and its recharge areas, and particularly that eastern section comes within one quarter of the headwater areas of Pennington Creek. And these streams, these small unnamed streams, are necessary for the healthy production of water for Pennington Creek and City of Tishomingo's municipal use.

The application permit describes the intent to engage in open-pit mining, to use all necessary soil removal, and uses of both ground and surface water to attain the mission of the mining enterprise. It further states the intent to wash the materials that has mined and states that mine pit dewatering will occur at some time in the future. These practices will disrupt drainage and recharge patterns, which will reduce the flows to Pennington Creek headwaters and Pennington Creek itself.

The application acknowledges that the mining operation expects to encounter ground water necessity -- necessitating pit dewatering. Dewatering the pit will be a wasteful use of water that would otherwise have contributed to the springs and stream flows

necessary for maintaining historical levels of stream flow in Pennington Creek. The mining application shows some disregard for basic hydrology and the downstream effects of mining, stating that no named rivers or streams are involved. And while this is technically true in a literal map sense, unnamed tributary to Mill Creek does appear on the map and gives us all I think warning that a named stream or river need not be on the map to be damaged by degraded flows from unnamed tributaries.

And while headwaters and tributaries of
Pennington Creek does not appear on the applicant's
map, these water resources are present in close
proximity to proposed mine as surely as the unnamed
tributary of Mill Creek. When downstream larger named
streams receive less flow from tributary streams,
their flow will be degraded. Mill Creek and
Pennington Creek will be at risk if this permit is
granted.

Damage potential is great, and I'll be brief here. Loss of private property value from degradation of both quality and quantity of Pennington Creek flow, reductions in quality or quality of Pennington Creek, the sole source of water for the city of Tishomingo, population 3,200, material damage to the city.

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Attachment 1 shows the city of Tishomingo, the county area, and that the federal government have considerable investment in infrastructure of along Pennington Creek. Above Tishomingo at raving, the national wild -- the National Fish Hatchery is dependent on Pennington Creek for its fishery's projects. Further down, Slippery Falls Boy Scout Further down Pennington Creek the Tishomingo Golf Course, Pennington Creek Lodge, both dependent on Pennington Creek. The City of Tishomingo municipal dam for city water and our water and waste water treatment plants are also reliant on Pennington Creek. South of the city, the creek feeds into the Tishomingo National Wildlife Refuge and is essential to its mission.

The city benefits both socially and economically from all these developments made possible by the flows of Pennington Creek. Besides municipal water, Pennington Creek provides the city with a beautiful city park setting with developed pavilions, fishing, picnic, playground and bathroom facilities, RV sites, and walking trails. Besides providing the necessity for daily life, the creek is a significant quality of life value as well as a great recreational, tourism, and economic value.

The Attachment 2 shows the proximity of the 1 2 wining -- of the mining application area to the 3 sensitive sources of stream flow for Pennington Creek, and Attachment 3 gives a wider area view showing the 4 5 proposed Arbuckle Aggregates mining site at the top, 6 with clear signs of Pennington Creek headwaters in the mine area as well as prior development along 7 8 Pennington Creek, providing beneficial uses of those 9 waters. As -- because of these reasons, we would request denial of this permit application. 10 11 MR. SHOLAR: Thank you, sir, for your 12 comments. Our next individual speaker will be Gloria 13 14 Miss Webb, will you state your name and Webb. 15 address, please. MS. WEBB: My name is Gloria Webb, 1250 16 17 Webb, Tishomingo. 18 I speak as a layperson and as a property 19 My well, my sole water support, is a hand-dug 20 well over a spring that runs directly into Pennington 21 Creek. It is obvious to even anybody who has eyesight 22 that water seeks the lowest level and goes down. Τf 23 there is a lower area, it will go down and drain the 24 higher area. It seems to me that's axiomatic and 25 self-evident.

That principle that I object on is a 1 2 principle that might makes right and I object that it 3 does, and Barry, whose last name I didn't catch, who was introduced as one of the owners, introduced 4 himself to me as I think Cherokee and Choctaw, and I 5 6 would remind him that might makes right created the Trail of Tears and brought Indians to Oklahoma over 7 their objections, and homesteaders were equally 8 9 dispossessed on the principal of might makes right. And for that reason, I object to power or money 10 11 depriving people of water, and as a psychiatric nurse 12 with a master's degree, I hold the belief that they 13 can do this is psychotic. Thank you. 14 MR. SHOLAR: Thank you, ma'am. Our next -- our next speaker is Phil 15 16 Converse. 17 My name is Phil Converse. MR. CONVERSE: I live at 513 East 23rd, Tishomingo, Oklahoma. 18 19 I'm a property owner approximately two miles from the proposed plan. It's -- I have a mile of Mill 20 21 Creek that runs through my place. Before the mines, 22 Mill Creek was a beautiful spring-fed stream. It was 23 not unusual to catch a big stringer of smallmouth 24 The smallmouth bass are gone now because of the bass. 25 reduced water flow on Mill Creek raises the

temperature of the water, and because of the reduced 1 2 flow we've already lost that species in Mill Creek. 3 So this mine proposal is also in the Mill Creek basin. 4 5 Mill Creek can't take any more or it's going to be a dry bed stream. This -- also this mine is in 6 the -- right next to the Pennington springs. We have 7 already seen what it did to Mill Creek. 8 Now we're 9 going to see what it does to Pennington if this mine permit is issued. 10 Thank you. 11 MR. SHOLAR: Thank you, sir. 12 Next speaker is Mr. Matt Mauck. He's with 13 the department of wildlife. 14 MR. MAUCK: Good morning. I'm Matt 15 Mauck with the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife 16 Conservation. Gotcha. 17 I'm Matt Mauck with the Oklahoma Department 18 of Wildlife Conservation, 2021 Caddo Highway, Caddo, Oklahoma, 74729. 19 20 I suspect that our agency will also submit a formalized letter during this -- during this open 21 22 record time, but to issue a few comments today, our 23 agency is -- has concerns with excessive water use and 24 the potential negative effects to the underlying 25 aquifer and subsequent reduced spring and stream

flow.

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Resources Board and through a professor at Oklahoma
State University has showed that -- has demonstrated
that even mild reductions in stream flow can translate
to significant loss of usable habitat for stream
aquatic organisms. In -- in this proposed site,
obviously shallow to -- shallow depth of ground water
exists and it likely for a -- a large, deep quarry to
function as a local ground water sink, pulling in
water from the underlying aquifer. Again, this water
is unique and of high quality.

The permit, at least in the form where we were able to review it, doesn't address the fate of this pit water. We do not feel that using this high-quality pit water for washing of aggregates or dust depression and for spilling of this water to dewater the pit is a -- is a -- is a viable use for this is -- is not a beneficial use. It's also important that environmental flows and downstream uses be protected and given consideration prior to determining the amount of surface water allowed in a water board surface water permit, which was included in -- in that permit.

We feel it is premature to permit this or

similar mining permits prior to the completion and policy coming about from the hydrolodic -- hydrologic studies currently underway by the Oklahoma Water Resources Board. It is unknown if the natural flow from springs and streams originating in the vicinity will be diminished by the use of surface water and the eventual use of pit water, which is acknowledged that will be used in this permit.

We hold the opinion that pit water should be regulated similar to pending ground water legislation and not left as an unregulated, nonmetered resource. It can also be noted that there are numerous streams that reside over the Arbuckle-Simpson Aquifer. Just to mention a few, Mill Creek, Pennington Creek, and Blue River, all which have recreational and economic draws associated with fish and wildlife values there. Our agency owns over 3,000 acres of -- of public land on Blue River where we have tremendous hunting and fishing opportunities and a lot of this comes from the lifeblood of the -- the water that flows through that area.

We, you know, came wanting to know some -some more details regarding the treatment and the
disposition of the generated industrial weight -waste water and the storm water runoff that's going to

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be associated with this permit if it goes through.
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    The fate of the accumulated pit water measures the
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    mine has demonstrated to conserve and recycle water
    that would be available to them as well as alternative
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    sources of water or off-site material washing
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    potentials. And like I said, we will likely be adding
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    a formalized letter as well.
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                 MR. SHOLAR: Thank you, sir. All
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    right.
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             Next speaker is Dick Scalf.
                              My name is Dick Scalf. I --
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                 MR. SCALF:
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    my address is Post Office Box 851, Ada, Oklahoma,
    74820.
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             I'm a civil engineer, civil and environmental
    engineer, registered in Oklahoma and Texas.
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                                                  For the
    last three and a half years, I've served on the Ada
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    City Council and the City of Ada will have a --
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    whatever --
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                 MR. SHOLAR: Exhibit --
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                 MR. SCALF:
                              -- formal protest letter --
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                 MR. SHOLAR: -- letter.
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                 MR. SCALF: -- later. The Arbuckle-
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    Simpson Aquifer has been the source of water for Ada
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    and most of Pontotoc County for over a hundred years,
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    primarily through the Byrds Mill Spring, the largest
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spring in Oklahoma. I think currently we serve about 25,000 customers through the city of Ada and the associated rural water districts that we serve.

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As far as we know, the ground water basin that serves Byrds Mill Spring doesn't extend to this mine area, but it comes close and it's hydrologically connected. It's impossible to mine below the water table without lowering the water table. If the water table in this area is lowered, it affects the water table in the Byrds Mill Spring recharge basin. it -- and that in turn lowers the flow of the Byrds Mill Spring. There's nothing -- there's not even a close second -- that is more important to the past, the present, and the future of the city of Ada and Pontotoc County than the Arbuckle-Simpson Aguifer. So we urge you to deny this permit for two simple the potential good is almost nil, the reasons: potential bad is enormous.

MR. SHOLAR: Thank you, sir.

Our next speaker is Shannon Shirley. And please state your name and address for the record, please.

MS. SHIRLEY: I'm Shannon Shirley. My address is 2370 North Daube Ranch Road, Mill Creek, Oklahoma.

First off, I'd like to say that I think it's very telling that you have all these agencies and these representatives, these municipalities, and -- and people from the tribes that are here that are -- that are all very vested in this area and that care this much. I think that should tell you that you've got a problem on your hands. A few years ago I met Pete Dawson when he was working for Martin Marietta, and live on Mill Creek a couple of miles down from Martin Marietta, next door to Phil Converse. And we bought that area because it was so beautiful. We just -- I mean, it was just the most drop-dead gorgeous place you've ever seen in your life.

And during these water hearings, Pete Dawson and his company informed us there would be no effect on Mill Creek. They had a stream water permit to pump but, you know, we could control that through the water board so we wouldn't be affected and, of course, there was no other reason to worry. Well, then the pit water started coming. They started sucking all the water out of the ground. Mill Creek has gone to a trickle of its former self. We've lost species of fish through that and other things, and the -- we -- we just don't have any water. We're dependent on Mill Creek for all our water use. We're on granite, so we

use it for domestic, we use for the animals, we use it for everything but drinking.

We have appealed to different agencies for help, but there is no solution for pit water right now. We're trying to get some legislation passed that controls it and monitors it, counts it, makes it not invisible water that they can just do what they want with and dry up everybody else. And we expect the mines to help us with the pit water legislation.

We're getting support from some of them. Some of them are trying to get in before that happens.

We would like very much to see this application denied. We want to continue to live there. Mill Creek will be dead. We'll have to move. I mean, it will just be gone. And it was once big enough that they were going to put in a public water supply down at the end of it, and they did 30 years, the conservation — the Corps of Engineers did a 30-year plan to build a public water supply down at the end of it and now there's not even enough water for Martin Marietta to use it to wash rock with. But they got plenty of pit water, so it's not a big problem now.

And also, I'd like to thank everybody for coming. I appreciate it. The creeks appreciate it.

But when you allow the mines to go into the

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1 aquifer, they're going to destroy it. And once you 2 stop that underground stream that's going to that 3 spring, you'll never put it back together again and you are responsible somewhat as to whether this 4 5 happens or not. Thank you. 6 MR. SHOLAR: Thank you, sir. 7 Don Rhodes. My name is Don 8 MR. RHODES: Yes. 9 Rhodes. I live at 330 G Street Southwest in Ardmore, I represent Rhodes Ranching Company and I'm 10 11 a member of CPASA. Rhodes Ranching Company over the 12 last ten years sits on the western side of the 13 Arbuckle-Simpson. The natural springs have seen 14 really a drastic drop in the natural springs of 25 to 30 percent and I -- that's why I object to the --15 you-all this application and, anyway, that's about it, 16 17 I quess. 18 MR. SHOLAR: Thank you, sir. 19 Steven Jolly. 20 MR. JOLLY: Steven Jolly, P.O. Box 753, Davis, Oklahoma, 73030. 21 22 I'm also a manager of the Arbuckle Master 23 Conservancy District for the Arbuckle Reservoir. 24 board has asked me to come here today to be on a fact-25 finding mission more than anything to understand your

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proceedings because I've never been to one of these
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    before, and I hear you say earlier that there will be
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    a formal hearing set.
                 MR. SHOLAR: I said after the
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    departmental notice is given out, anybody who receives
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    it, anybody who's adversely reflect -- adversely
    affected have a right to petition for a -- for a
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    formal hearing. So this is just one step in --
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                 MR. JOLLY:
                             So you didn't say earlier
    that there will be a formal hearing.
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                 MR. SHOLAR:
                              No.
                                    The -- I mean, only if
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    it's requested, if it's requested.
                              By any individual --
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                 MR. JOLLY:
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                 MR. SHOLAR: By anybody --
                              -- that's on record today?
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                 MR. JOLLY:
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                 MR. SHOLAR: By any individual.
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                 MR. JOLLY:
                             Okay. Like I said, my board
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    asked me to come here today. I -- according to our
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    water reports that we submit to the water resources
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    board, our district serves a population of excess of
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    50,000 people in southern Oklahoma through mainly
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    municipal and industrial water supply.
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             I'd just like to, for sake of time, just echo
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    comments of Bruce Noble, park superintendent, that the
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    Arbuckle Lake sits in the boundaries of the Chickasaw
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National Recreation Area and we are concerned about 1 2 anything that affects the natural spring flow of the 3 Arbuckle-Simpson that usually ends up in the -- our It's estimated that over 60 percent of our 4 5 water in our reservoir is derived from spring, natural 6 spring flow. So we're very concerned about anything that affects that and I just appreciate being here 7 8 today and that's all I have to say. Thank you. 9 MR. SHOLAR: Thank you, sir. 10 Carlyle Hill. 11 MR. HILL: My name is Carlyle Hill. 12 address is 20295 State Highway 1W, Ada, Oklahoma, 13 74820. 14 Like some other speakers here -- Clyde 15 Runyan, Phil Converse -- I have property on Mill 16 I am a great-great-grandson of Cyrus Harris, 17 first governor of the Chickasaw Nation. Part of that property that's still in our family was the allotment 18 that he received in the -- in the mid 1800s. 19 20 been in the ranching business before statehood in this 21 area and I was raised on Mill Creek. 22 I know what Mill Creek was. It isn't the 23 creek that it has been all these years since Martin 24 Marietta opened their operations. That's when I first 25 met Pete Dawson, which represented Martin Marietta,

telling me about this good neighbor policy that they have. I -- I met you-all many times when we requested you to come down and look at the flow of Mill Creek when they were pumping water out of Mill Creek, when they said they wasn't pumping water out of Mill Creek, but they was. This was in the summer of 2006.

The Chickasaw Nation -- I went to the Chickasaws. They assisted me in setting up a weir on a dam that was built my -- by my great-uncles and my grandfathers in 1938 on the property, the Mill Creek. We set up a weir and monitored the creek, and you-all had records of that too that we gave you-all where there was detrimental, reduced flow of the creek.

And as Phil Converse said, we -- we do not have the fish in Mill Creek anymore. It -- it actually just quit flowing parts of -- parts of the summer of '06 and another quarry in this area is -- is just going to be that more detrimental to the -- to -- to that. It -- we have people here and -- and I have property that's close to Pennington Creek also. Pennington Creek is a beautiful spring-fed creek and -- and -- and if you want to see what happened to Mill Creek, that's going to be what happened to Pennington Creek if this continues.

Also know that the -- the quarries that are

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presently there, I heard Mr. Dawson say that there
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    would be a lot of truck sales. That is a -- less than
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    probably two percent of trucks sales. All the rock
    will be going to Texas. All the money will be going
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    to Texas, not stay here in Oklahoma, as Clyde brought
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    out, and stay in our school systems, stay in our area,
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    and that is why I am asking this application be
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    denied.
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                 MR. SHOLAR:
                               Thank you, sir.
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             Johnna Thompson.
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                 AUDIENCE MEMBER: I have nothing further
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    to add.
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                 MR. SHOLAR: Tell you what -- at this
    time, let's take about -- let's take a five-minute
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            I have 11:22, so in five minutes we will pick
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    back up again.
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                  (Recess taken from 11:22 a.m. to
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                  11:30 a.m.)
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                 MR. SHOLAR: All right. We are going to
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    resume listening to some speakers in PAN 10-05-IC for
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    Arbuckle Aggregates, LLC, permit LE 2361.
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             Our next speaker will be Miss Linda Hogan.
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    State your name and address, please, ma'am.
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                 MS. HOGAN:
                             Linda Hogan. I live at 903
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    North Kim.
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I'm a writer for national publications and my family has been here since Indian removal. They came here so my ancestors have been here for many generations.

Water right now is our most important issue. This is a community that has many health issues as a result of the mining that's already -- already underway. But our aquifer is significant to our lives, our community, and our -- our town. I'd like -- I would like to see the environmental impact statement that was done on this because nobody can really own the flow of water, the movement of it. You can't own it. If you have acre feet, perhaps you can box it in, but we don't know how it moves under the earth always and into the streams and rivers because that's the water that we have.

If -- if somebody hits someone on a bicycle with their car, they would be investigated. If they did it premeditatively and ran into a pedestrian, it would be a crime. This is really a premeditated crime against a community and they understand what's going to happen. These are experienced people. We understand what's going to happen because we live here but this -- and this is our life and this place is our livelihood.

I do work for the Chickasaw Nation. We're very active in struggling against this, but I'm here as a citizen. I think that the dishonesty that has gone into this is really also a symptom of power over the powerless, because this is a very underserved community. They could have gone to a place that had -- if they went to a place with people who were of a different economic class and educational group, they would be -- this would not -- this event would not be happening now in that area.

Anyway, we cannot foresee the kind of destruction to the environment, the destruction to the migratory birds that are significant -- this place is significant not only to here, but to Nebraska and to the world, because there are certain birds and certain -- certain birds that migrate here from across the nation for the water and they are attracted by the water. So the use of the water, the ground water and the surface water, and breaking into the aquifer, this really should be the eleventh commandment that thou shall not steal water.

But I ask you, please, to deny their permit, and I will write about this so that it's not just known in this community, but it's not just known in the state of Oklahoma that has loose environmental

1 laws, but that it's known in larger circles because it 2 needs to be publicized. Thank you. MR. SHOLAR: 3 Thank you, ma'am. Paul Hall. 4 5 AUDIENCE MEMBER: He had to leave. 6 MR. SHOLAR: Okav. 7 Amy Ford. 8 MS. FORD: Good morning. Amy Ford, 889 9 Knight Drive, Durant, Oklahoma. You need my ZIP code? 10 Okay. 11 I would first like to state that I'm here as 12 an individual. I'm also president of CPASA and I will 13 not be speaking on behalf of CPASA members, other than 14 to express some concerns of several CPASA members who did want to attend, but Thursday at 9:30 in the 15 16 morning a number of them are working and did not have 17 the opportunity to get away, so when formal hearings 18 are scheduled, we may want to consider some 19 alternative time that would allow more participation. 20 I am here today to -- going to speak to the 21 one-mile geographic limitation imposed by the 22 department of mines on potential citizen protest. 23 While this may work in some parts of the state, it 24 simply does not work in the Arbuckle-Simpson. We have

a unique structure here and there are a couple of

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issues why it doesn't work. A large number of the water sources are miles from their ultimate use and limiting me -- the protestants to one mile limits my ability to protect my source, which could be potentially be much further downstream.

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Byrds Mill strings -- springs is 20 miles from Ada, yet Ada feels the effects of reduction of Byrds Mill Springs directly. The Arbuckle-Simpson study shows that a reduction in any one area of the aquifer has ramifications in other areas of the aquifer and thus, the one-mile geographic limit is completely arbitrary and we're asking that this restriction be set aside as part of this protest to continue to allow us our due process in this protest process.

I would also like to note for the record that when miss -- Miss Nichols spoke earlier in her initial introduction, Arbuckle Aggregates indicated their -- their -- their want to be a part of this community, they're Oklahoma citizens, and in the next breath informed us that the pit water was a legal use of -- that they had legal use of the pit water. We do recognize that, to date, that you do have legal use of the pit water. We are working to bring that pit water under the jurisdiction of the OWRB and at some point

we would like you to address if that is brought under the OWRB's jurisdiction, what are your plans for modifications of your mining operations to -- to -- to take that pit water into account as subject to the permitting process, so. Thank you.

MR. SHOLAR: Thank you, ma'am.

I will make known and some of you-all probably already know this that I did set aside the one-mile limit because I felt this was an important issue and it couldn't be discussed just within a one mile, so that's why everybody here who has signed up to speak is -- is given that opportunity, so.

Our next speaker is Floy Parkhill.

MS. PARKHILL: My name is Floy
Parkhill. I live 409 South Mickle Street, Tishomingo,
Oklahoma, 73460.

I've lived at this address for 33 years. I own a home there on Pennington Creek near Pennington Creek Park within the city limits. Mining so close to the headwaters of Pennington Creek will interfere with the natural flow of streams and springs that create that creek, thus my water supply, both the quantity and the quality, will be put at risk. If the creek is irreparably damaged, my only alternatives are to haul in water or move. Either way I lose, and so do the

3200 other people in Tishomingo who also depend on the waters of Pennington Creek as their sole source of 3 water.

My husband and I raised our children in this They live in other states now and community. frequently come to visit like they did last week to share Thanksgiving. When they come we all go walking on Tishomingo's trails, visit the refuge, and our grandkids play in the park. I don't know if they will want to move back here, or my grandkids might want to move back here at some future date, but I want them to have the option of doing so. I don't want them to come back and see a wasteland where there was once natural beauty, where there was once abundant wildlife and vegetation, where there was once recreation, where there was once life.

It would be great for all of us if the department of mines and Arbuckle Aggregates could quarantee that this will not happen, but we all know that such a quarantee cannot be given in good faith, so without it the risk to me, my children, my grandchildren, and all my neighbors is too great. Ι oppose the granting of this permit. Thank you.

> MR. SHOLAR: Thank you, ma'am.

Ray Lokey.

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MR. LOKEY: I am Ray Lokey and my address is P.O. Box 520, Tishomingo, Oklahoma.

I'm a publisher of Johnston County Capital—Democrat, the newspaper based here in Tishomingo. I'd like to just submit for the record an editorial that was published from today's issue of the newspaper opposing this permit. I would also like to note that while the department of mines prepared a notice of this meeting for publication, that, after visiting with your office earlier in the week, as far as we know, we never received a copy of that notice and it was not published in the newspaper. I believe it was scheduled for publication on October 21st and October 28th we find no record that we Ever received it.

My understanding was it is not a requirement by law that it be published prior to this informal conference; however, I do believe that there are some people who would have been here today that were unable to make arrangements to attend this meeting because they did not have proper notification.

And finally, the last thing I'd like to say is the -- as -- as you know, there was a study done by the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, a five-year study at a cost of millions of dollars, of the Arbuckle-Simpson Aquifer in this area, and I believe it is

imperative that the results of that study be considered and viewed at prior to any -- any permit being granted to this company for mining purposes and any evidence or information provided by that agency who -- who has the expertise and the knowledge to advise the department of mines on the impact that this mining operation would have on the aquifer. That's all.

MR. SHOLAR: Thank you, sir.

Fred Chapman.

MR. CHAPMAN: My name -- my name is Fred Chapman. My address is Post Office Box 1754, Ardmore, Oklahoma, 73401.

My family's been in this area for quite some time. My grandfather came in 1887 to Indian Territory and we started buying land and ranches and we have several. They came because of the springs and the flowing water, and being from dry Texas, this was a boon. And we don't have near as much water as we had back then and we're losing water every day because of the quarries. My father started irrigating during the Depression and was flowing water out of the Washita and that was being fed from the Arbuckle-Simpson Aquifer. When I got out of the Army in 1953, I filed for water rights, irrigation rights, and we've kept

them up-to-date. We're one of the few ranches in this area that kept their water rights up-to-date.

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We the people of this area realize that water is a crucial part of our existence and we cannot -- I have two ranches that are on Mill Creek and the Mill Creek watershed. The one down next to the Washita west of Ravia, we've had no water for about six years flowing down that far because of the quarries, and then we have another ranch that is on Oil Creek and -and Mill Creek little further up. It's six miles southwest of Mill Creek. And that ranch is totally served by springs and -- and creek water and we've had a lot of trouble with our water on those ranches.

And we have another ranch over on I-35 and it's the headwater for Henry House Creek, Cool Creek, Honey Creek, and Scout (phonetic) Creek, and all these were from springs and all of them have slowed down tremendously. And I don't know if you're familiar with that area, but you can't build ponds because the rocks are so close to the surface that you just -they won't hold water. The water goes into the rocks. And we have a lot of wells and we're -- we're using windmills, but now we're using solar pumps mostly and we're able to get by. But --

Dodson Court Reporting & Legal Video

MR. SHOLAR:

Thank you, sir.

MR. CHAPMAN: -- the main thing that we 1 2 need is to have a law through our legislature that 3 stops all mining into the aguifer. Thank you. Thank you, sir, for your 4 MR. SHOLAR: 5 time. 6 Mr. David Curtis. 7 MR. CURTIS: I'm David Curtis. I live 8 at 903 North Kemp here in Tishomingo. 9 And I think it's already been adequately documented by many people here the environmental 10 11 problems and other problems that will arise from this, 12 and I think this whole process is these people are 13 going through is symptomatic of what's destroying life 14 and the lifestyle in this country, not just here. They're looking at short-term profit. 15 They're not 16 thinking about what they're doing to the environment, 17 what they're doing -- they say they're good neighbors. 18 They don't think about what they're doing to their 19 neighbors and this is going to come back and bite them 20 eventually. This is destroying everything. 21 whole attitude is going to affect their children and their grandchildren too. That's all I have to say. 22 23 Thank you. 24 MR. SHOLAR: Thank you, sir. 25 Manta Brown. Manta -- Manta Brown.

MS. BROWN: I like to sit in the back, 1 2 I'm sorry. 3 MR. SHOLAR: That's okay. That's okay. We won't miss you. Going to make a grand entrance. 4 5 MS. BROWN: My name is Manta Brown. live at 9379 West Griffin Road, which is six miles 6 7 south of Mill Creek. I'm not a rancher, I'm not much of anybody, 8 9 but I've noticed we have a well -- it is dry now. husband and his family have owned that land for about 10 11 80 years and I grew up in Sulphur, and in Johnston 12 County, the park there, the wells -- or the springs 13 there were never dry when I was a kid. They have gone 14 dry since then. And your good neighbor policy, I don't agree with that, I'm sorry. I live right on the 15 16 Those gravel cars that go down that railroad. railroad throw dust -- if you're sitting outside at my 17 18 house, you've got to go in till the train goes by and 19 the dust settles. 20 I just do not think that Johnston County needs another mine at all, period, end of sentence. 21 We need to save our water, and if you live in Texas, I 22 23 think you-all are wanting our water anyway, but if you 24 just keep wasting it, you're not even going to get it 25 Gosh, I lost my train of thought. then.

But -- and I'm not saying this to be mean or anything, because my whole livelihood comes from a mine. My husband works for U.S. Silica. He's been there 31 years and he'll die before he leaves there with silicosis, I'm sure, so mines have been my whole livelihood, but Johnston County just doesn't need another one. Thank you.

MR. SHOLAR: Thank you.

Randy Fullagar.

MS. FULLAGAR: My name -- my name is
Randy Fullagar. I live at 7140 North Bellwood Road,
Mill Creek, Oklahoma. That's about seven miles
northeast of Mill Creek.

My husband and I own a little place -- about 150 acres is all we have. I'm trying not to get emotional but, frankly, it shocks me and angers me and hurts me that any corporate interest so ignores the needs of the people who cannot go somewhere else, cannot afford to dig deeper wells and deeper wells and deeper wells because water is going away. We can't move just because it's -- we've lost our water and you've got your gravel. It's not even moral to presume that your corporate needs and profits are more important than the needs of all these people.

My heart hurts today because there's not more

2.

people here. I know that there are more people that will be touched. I have neighbors and they have wells and my -- I -- I'm afraid that I'm going to turn the water on someday and there's not going to be any water. And I don't have any spring, I don't have any creek, it's just one well, and we have animals and we have to take a bath and we have to drink, and we have nowhere to go. So what are we supposed to do when the water's gone? You can't give it back. It's not -- water is not something you can put back. When it's gone, it's gone. And we, all of us, are going to be just left holding a dry riverbed.

I have some pecan trees on my property that are well over a hundred years old and they're beautiful, and I know that they will die when the water table gets down to a certain point. I know they will. And then eventually all we're going to have around here is cedar trees because they can survive in a desert nearly and nothing else can. And I'm just asking you to deny this permit because, frankly, they are not interested in our well being and you're Oklahoma citizens, elected or appointed, I'm not sure which, but you have responsibility to us, not to them. And that's all I have to say.

MR. SHOLAR: Thank you, ma'am. I

appreciate your comments.

Terry Beals.

MR. BEALS: My name is Terry Beals. I live at 4001 Golf Course Road, Tishomingo, Oklahoma.

And I speak representing myself as a property owner on Pennington Creek just north of the golf course. Moved here ten years ago to retire after spending ten years as executive director of state veterinarian in Texas, and having traveled Texas from El Paso to Texarkana and Beaumont to Dalhart, I -- I know that they use a lot of gravel and I'm not sure we've got enough gravel to fix all the roads in Texas. What I don't understand is why they can't find their gravel in Texas. Having been all over that state, it's a question that keeps occurring to me.

I also represent TREES, which is the Tishomingo Refuge Ecology and Education Society -- in common terms, friends group for the refuge and for the fish hatchery, both dependent on Pennington Creek as it has been stated here before today. So as a friends group speaking for about a hundred members of our friends group, we -- we just respectfully submit and request that this permit be denied. We -- we support the comments that have been made here today and we appreciate the opportunity to be able to submit our --

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    our comments and thank you very much.
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                 MR. SHOLAR: Thank you, sir.
3
             Albert, do we have any more sign-in sheets?
         Nobody else. All right. That's going to
4
5
    conclude our portion of our speaker comments.
6
    next phase of this is going to be the company will --
7
    will get a chance to respond to the -- to the
8
    issues -- concerns addressed today and then -- and
9
    present whatever you need to at that -- that point.
           So are you all -- take like a ten-minute break
10
    or you want -- I don't want -- I don't want to break
11
12
    for lunch. I don't want to have to make everybody
13
    wait.
           I mean, I don't mind a small break if you want
14
    to kind of gather your thoughts before you get
15
    started.
16
                 MS. NICHOLS: Can we get about a
17
    20-minute break?
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                 MR. SHOLAR:
                               What about 15?
19
                 MS. NICHOLS: Okav.
                 MR. SHOLAR:
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                              All right. Fifteen -- 15
              It's 11:57 now, so at 12:12 we will begin --
21
    minutes.
22
    we'll begin again. Thank you.
23
                 (Recess taken from 11:57 a.m. to
24
                 12:14 p.m.)
25
                               Okay, guys. We're going to
                 MR. SHOLAR:
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1 start back again, open -- open this up. 2 I did find one more person who had signed up 3 to speak and I want to give -- I want to give everybody the opportunity to be heard today and so 4 5 Mr. Josh Brecheen, Brecheen, would you come -- come Josh Brecheen, are you here? State your 6 forward. 7 name and address, please, sir. 8 MR. BRECHEEN: Josh Brecheen, Route 5, Box three -- 318, Coalgate, Oklahoma. 9 I'm a newly elected state senator. I'll make 10 11 this quick; I've got a county commissioner meeting 12 I've got to go to and I was on my way out. I would 13 just ask the mining commission to look at this 14 delicately. From what I understand, this could be the first permit that would be able to be held up in -- in 15 16 history, so I think instead of giving all the common 17 concerns, it's just going to be a rubber stamp end 18 result. I think the mining department's got a chance 19 here to show that you -- you really do take things seriously and that plays into whether or not the 20 21 Oklahoma Water Resources Board ought to have decision-22 making power in situations like this. With that I'm 23 going to head out. 24 MR. SHOLAR: Thank you, sir, we

appreciate it. All right.

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Before the -- before the Arbuckle Aggregates folks come back up, Miss Williams has a couple of exhibits she wants to present for the record. She's not going to speak, she just wants to present these.

Miss Williams.

MS. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Mr. Sholar.

Previously I had omitted two exhibits that I would like to submit. All the -- most of the discussion has been about Pennington Springs. On our property is Pilot Springs. That is where about 40 percent of Pennington Springs -- Pennington Creek originates. I have a video of Pilot Springs. It's two minutes and twenty -- two minutes and twenty seconds done by Kevin Blackwood. This is available on the Internet on YouTube also for those in the audience at YouTube and just "Pilot Springs." I'd like that marked as an exhibit.

Then I have another very short video that has still photos of Pilot Springs on Pennington Creek and just a couple of clips, and it's entitled "You Can Say No" and that's dated 11/30 of this year.

MR. SHOLAR: All right. Let that be noted as Exhibit 33 and exhibit -- no? Exhibit 34 and Exhibit 35. Okay.

Miss Nichols.

MS. NICHOLS: Again, my name is Elizabeth Nichols. I'm the attorney for Arbuckle Aggregates.

Our response to -- and we appreciate all your comments and your time. We hope that -- that we can answer or address the concerns that you've raised and I think the best way to -- we've decided that the best way to handle that is for each individual to deal with their specialty. Obviously, I'm not a miner and I don't run a quarry and so all of the operational issues that were raised as far as how the operation is going to be ran are going to be addressed by Pete Dawson. As far as the legal concerns that were raised, being a lawyer I'll address those, and as far as the technical issues regarding the watershed and things of that nature, our environmental consultant, Geoff Canty, is going to respond to those.

As far as the legal issues which are the -what I am going to address the -- the issue was
brought up -- I brought up -- we were discussing pit
water and what would happen with the pit water. It
was brought up that it was one judge's opinion as to
how the pit water should be handled. In accordance
with the ruling from the Oklahoma Supreme Court in the
City of Tishomingo v. OWRB, the pit water is not under

the jurisdiction of the OWRB regarding pit water and so it's -- it's the law of the state. It's not one judge's opinion, it is the law of Oklahoma as determined by the Oklahoma Supreme Court.

As far as what will happen if at some point the pit water does come under the jurisdiction of the OWRB, Arbuckle Aggregates is committed to abide by the law and the procedure that is in place by the state of Oklahoma. At some point, if the pit water is put under the jurisdiction of the OWRB, Arbuckle Aggregates will obtain whatever permit is necessary from the OWRB regarding the use of that pit water. But as the law stands right now, the pit water is -- is not under the jurisdiction of the OWRB.

As I said before, Arbuckle Aggregates is committed to obtaining every necessary permit to operate this facility. We have or are in the process of obtaining that. As far as the exhibits that I introduced as far as it's -- it's more of a supplement to our application, and when I say it's a supplement, it's an update on the process of our permits that we have obtained. When we initially applied for our application for permit to mine, we were in process of obtaining other permits and our supplement just updates where those permits stands.

There is a small correction that I'd like to make. There was a misunderstanding. Barry Rich, who is one of the owners of Arbuckle Aggregates, is not a Native American. He's -- he is from the area and has property in the area. I'm not from Texas. I'm not listened to practice in Texas. I have been in Oklahoma for years and years and plan to stay here and appreciate every comment that every single one of you made, and hopefully we can address each and every one of your concerns.

We would request that the Oklahoma Department of Mines grant our permit because our application is administratively complete, technically correct.

Mining is a lawful activity in the state of Oklahoma and we believe that Arbuckle Aggregates meets the requirements in order to receive their permit. And with that I would pass the floor to Pete Dawson to address the operational concerns that -- that were raised.

MR. SHOLAR: Mr. Dawson.

MR. DAWSON: There's a handful of comments I wanted to address specifically, first which starting is our property does straddle where we own property on both sides of right of ways of both ODOT, BNSF railway, and a county road right of way, and our

plan as we develop the facility is to cross over or under as needed those right of ways. We've been in contact with the respective groups and prior to the construction of any crossing over or under, we will seek and obtain the necessary approval.

There were specific comments made by different parties about dust and noise. Our activities on the site as it relates to dust are in the way dust can be generated and -- and potentially emitted are regulated by permits that -- and -- and compliance standards that we have to meet with Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality. It's Arbuckle's plan and -- and we will install necessary controls and management procedures to operate in full compliance with those regulations at all times.

There was a concern expressed about noise that's generated at the facility, and there is going to be some noise that will be -- an increase in background compared to what is there now. However, my experience through measuring that with studies state a weighted decibel sound levels over a period of time, including in this area, is that any generation of increased noise is -- is generally not significant and is very manageable.

Next point I'd like to address is there were

many comments made about water. During our meeting with the OWRB yesterday, there was a request made which we supported and we're going to respond to, to put in writing what our general plan is for water management which would include prioritized sourcing of management, how we plan to use the water, how we plan to recycle the water, and what our conservation practices will be, and we're going to put that on paper and submit it to the OWRB and I believe that it will wind up becoming part of the permit process as we move forward on our stream water permits.

MR. SHOLAR: And as soon as that becomes available, we would like to have that or a copy part of our permitting part of the record.

MR. DAWSON: Sure.

There was a comment made or a number of comments made about degrading the land. The first thing I'd like to say is that going back to my opening comment, my partners and I have a deep appreciation for land ranging from conservation to agriculture to ranching and development of business on -- on land and it's not our intention to degrade the land or the surrounding land. We've created a mining plan and a reclamation plan that's been submitted to the department of mines and our activities on the site

will be fully regulated by the department of mines should our permit be issued and then subsequent to that and regular inspections by the department of mines to ensure that we maintain compliance.

As a general practice we -- Arbuckle

Aggregates will obtain all necessary permits prior to

beginning any operating activity that requires a

permit. Amy Ford asked what -- what are our plans if

pit water becomes jurisdictional and Liz spoke to

that, but I just wanted to reiterate from a company

perspective is that we intend to comply with the law

and the law may change, and if the law does change,

then we, as any other operator will be required to,

will comply with that.

In my closing statement, what I'd like to say is that Arbuckle Aggregates is very interested in working with the regulatory agencies and all concerned parties in the process of obtaining the necessary permits that -- that we are still seeking and both during that -- this process and after this process as we would develop our business and then operate it in full compliance with the law and thank you for your time. I appreciate everybody's comments today so that we could better understand how people feel and incorporate those comments into our plan.

1 MR. SHOLAR: Thank you, sir.

Since you have not spoken yet, could we get your name and address for the record, please.

MR. CANTY: Sure. My name is Geoff
Canty. I'm with EST, Inc., environmental consultant
for Arbuckle Aggregates.

From a technical perspective, they asked me to talk from a technical perspective. I can appreciate your concerns and they've been warranted and where you're coming from. I'd like to point out that we have evaluated a lot of your issues in detail and have incorporated them originally into the permit. There seem to be a couple of repeating themes throughout and I just pulled three of them because they seem to coalesce into these: depletion of the aquifer, polluting of the aquifer and the environment, and then mining impacts to Pennington Creek.

I think I'd like to start with Pennington

Creek. First of all, we are not in the Pennington

Creek watershed. We will not be mining in the

headwaters. We are as close as you can get. The

section line road actually divides us and I've got a

very technical map here highlighted to show you what

I'm talking about, so we'll submit that and you can

take a look at it. We have flown the -- the area and

have one-foot topography lines that show that we are not in Pennington Creek watershed.

Depletion of the aquifer, again, I can appreciate your concern. However, if you attended the Ada meetings and looked at what the OWRB has produced in terms of the potentiometric surface maps and you look at the flow paths, our -- our operation is down gradient of the park and down gradient of Byrds Mill Spring, and you -- if you saw any of those, those are available online at the OWRB web page -- they even drew lines where the water would flow and show, so actually the municipalities are having a bitter -- bigger impact on springs and streams than the Arbuckle Aggregates could possibly have on those springs of concern.

In addition to that, there are four -- four wells, at least four wells -- there's more than that -- that are currently being monitored or have been monitored recently around this general area. You have to remember that Arbuckle Aggregates is sandwiched between two other mines and so there is ongoing well monitoring. The well depths of the water below the surface has been evaluated, some going back to 2004, some going back with a couple of data points into the '70s. This information is on the USGS web

page. Feel free to take a look at it. What it appears to show is that this aquifer is more sensitive to rainfall, precipitation, than anything. It has a very seasonal trend; when it rains it goes up, when it's dry it goes down, and you can look at those online. And, again, those monitoring around the facility will go on into the future.

In addition to that, I know this concerns, as Pete mentioned at the beginning of the talk, there is over a thousand acres that's been leased to help offset any impacts that we may have from a -- the depletion. So we're one of the few operations that are out there that are thinking ahead in this regard.

Then with regard to polluting the aquifer, I think it's important to point out that we are governed by several agencies and are required to maintain several permits, plans, and licenses. Those are all in the permit application. For instance, from an air pollution perspective, we will have a construction air permit, we will have an operating air permit which includes fugitive dust emissions -- that's the ones that I think people are worried about -- storm water -- we already have a storm water permit prior to construction and we'll have to maintain a storm water permit throughout the life of the mine. So for

however long we have the mine in operation, we will 1 2 have to monitor our storm water from a quality perspective, so sediment, erosion -- we have to 3 maintain BMPs -- best management practices. 4 5 facility will be regulated by the DEO and EPA. In addition to that, there was a question 6 about the process water of being discharged. 7 will be quantitatively monitored, meaning it has to go 8 9 to an outside, independent, certified laboratory before we can discharge it and that will be for 10 11 sediments, oil and grease, and pH. That process water 12 will be permitted by the DEO. We will have to have permits governing that, that we're maintaining the 13 14 quality of it. 15 The mine pit dewatering, I think if you look 16 at the adjacent facilities that would be sandwiching 17 our -- our mine, they're completely different

The mine pit dewatering, I think if you look at the adjacent facilities that would be sandwiching our -- our mine, they're completely different operations and have different impacts or -- or effects. But you can look at the limestone quarry to give you a better idea of what we would be discharging. We are actually right across the street. So from a dewatering perspective, we're not anticipating significants amount of water that we wouldn't already be seeing now.

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OWRB -- again, from a surface water

perspective, we will use the amount of water that the OWRB will give us. However, the OWRB determines how much we can have and the water that we have applied for from -- this is from a depletion perspective -- is excess water from the U.S. Silica mine primarily and it's a term permit, so we will not be taking any water that would naturally be there, so the OWRB does the calculations on what is available or can be used. So from a -- again, from that we will be required to maintain the -- the records that show that.

I think with that, that pretty much covers the three issues -- depletion of the aquifer, polluting the aquifer and the environment, and the Pennington Creek -- and we will be more than willing to look at and evaluate all the additional information that's coming in from you today and improve our permit.

One thing I think that was left out, some people made some comments that we at the ninth hour submitted this revised application and didn't give anyone any chance to look at it. That's not the intent. This is still an open process my understanding until the 14th of January. Is that correct?

MR. SHOLAR: For the -- yeah, the record

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    will remain open to accept exhibits through -- through
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2
    then.
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                 MR. CANTY: So you'll have plenty of
    time to look at it. We took your comments and the
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5
    issues that you raised and made our permit application
6
    better, and as Pete said, I think we're open to
7
    discuss any of the issues that you may have from a
8
    technical perspective, from a legal perspective, or
9
    otherwise.
                So thank you very much for your time.
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                 MR. SHOLAR:
                              Mr. Canty, do you have
11
    exhibits?
12
                 MR. CANTY: I just have this -- this
13
    one.
14
                 MR. SHOLAR: Okay.
15
                              It shows the -- the relevant
                 MR. CANTY:
16
    portions of -- the exhibit shows the relevant portions
17
    of the Mill Creek watershed, which incorporates
18
    Threemile Creek, and then the Pennington Creek is
19
    immediately adjacent to it.
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                 MR. SHOLAR: Okay. That will be Exhibit
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    36.
22
                 MS. WILLIAMS:
                                May I ask who prepared
23
    this exhibit and what it is based on.
24
                 MR. SHOLAR: I'll -- I'll allow
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    you to answer that, yes.
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MR. CANTY: I prepared the exhibit and 1 2 it was based on our flyover survey, one-foot 3 contours. This is based on 4 MS. WILLIAMS: 5 flyover? 6 MR. CANTY: A flyover survey prepared by professional land surveyors, flyover survey, one-foot 7 contours accuracy. Actually, it's one- and also 8 9 two-foot contours in some other places. MR. SHOLAR: All right. If you-all have 10 any additional questions, let's -- you can -- when 11 12 this is over, if you want to ask them about his 13 report, that -- that will be fine. All right. 14 This concludes the -- the testimony portion of today's informal conference. I do want to say 15 16 again that this was not a legal proceeding, this was a 17 listening session and we were here to -- to listen. 18 You -- at an informal conference no -- no decision has 19 been made, even after -- even after my -- my 20 recommendation goes to the deputy director and he 21 issues a notice, a departmental notice, that the 2.2 decision is not made -- the final decision is not made 23 until the permit is actually issued after we go 24 through this process, the formal appeal process, and 25 anything else that -- that is required, so no -- no

decision made and that's why we're doing this, to -
to get all the facts and to learn all -- all the

issues involved.

In regards to a -- a formal hearing, what's -- the way this will work is I will submit my recommendations to the -- the department. They will issue a notice. Everyone who sent in a protest letter and everyone -- and anybody else who was here today and signed up and gave us their address will receive a copy of that. Once you receive a copy of that, you'll have a time period to submit your request for a formal hearing back to the department. So this -- this today is by no means a final decision, but you do -- you will have that opportunity if you disagree with the decision to request that -- to request that -- that formal processes.

In regards to this informal conference, I'm going to leave the record open until January 14, 2011 at 4:30, which is the close of business, to -- that way any additional data that we might have I will be able to look at and to review that -- that -- that as well. Like I said, a copy will be provided to -- a transcript will be provided if you contact -- contact our office once this -- the decision is made and we've -- and we've gone through all the necessary steps.

At this time I would like to just thank 1 2 everyone for coming today. I mean, these, you know, 3 permits aren't just -- just issued. That's why we have the public notice, public hearing process, so --4 5 so citizens can voice their opinions. We do listen to 6 what -- what you have to say and it is -- and it is 7 part of our decision-making process, so we do 8 appreciate you coming here and taking your -- your 9 morning to -- to speak with us and let us know to help us in our -- in our decision. At this time I'm going 10 11 to -- I'm going to close. 12 MS. WILLIAMS: You -- I -- I asked earlier if you might address the availability of 13 14 transcripts of this proceeding. Well, the 15 MR. SHOLAR: Yeah. 16 transcripts -- we are making -- the department is --17 I'm making a recording of this today. This is the 18 official record of -- of these proceedings. There's 19 an independent court reporter here who also is -- is making it, but the official one is through the 20 21 department. So if you want to -- a copy of the 22 official transcript, you'll have to contact the 23 Oklahoma Department of Mines and not just -- not just 24 She is -- that is an unofficial copy of the her. 25 transcript that she has.

105 1 MS. WILLIAMS: Do you have any idea 2 when --3 MR. SHOLAR: I do not know. T -basically I want to give this case all the merit it 4 5 deserves and look at everything, so I'm not going to 6 make a quick decision -- or a quick recommendation. I'm just going to look at the facts, look -- listen --7 8 go over -- over what I've heard today and look at 9 things before I pass it on to the department. So, you know, a reason -- a reasonable time. 10 I'm not going to 11 give you a date, but it -- but like I said, when that 12 decision is made and notice is sent out, all those 13 parties will be sent a copy of what the department's 14 intent is. 15 MS. WILLIAMS: And I'm -- I'm sorry to ask you so many questions, but this is new to me. 16 17 When you say your record will be open until January 18 14th, how will we as citizens involved in this know 19 what's been submitted to you over that period of 20 time? 21 MR. SHOLAR: Well, when -- when the 22 notice of decision is received, that will be -- that 23 will be part of the record, anything that we receive, 24 and so -- and that's not just from the company. Ιt 25

can come from the citizens as well, any -- any

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1	additional information they might have regarding
2	this.
3	MS. WILLIAMS: But if you want to
4	respond to something, how do we know that it's
5	MR. SHOLAR: Well, the way the way
6	you'd respond is when the if you disagreed with
7	the the departmental decision, you would request a
8	formal hearing.
9	MS. WILLIAMS: Just simply when when
10	it comes out
11	MR. SHOLAR: Yes, ma'am. All right.
12	At this time I appreciate you-all coming and
13	that is the conclusion of our day. Thank you very
14	much.
15	(Conference concluded at 12:41 p.m.)
16	(All exhibits were maintained by the
17	Oklahoma Department of Mines.)
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22	
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